ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,617 LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

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Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Saturday, September 13, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten words' automatic insertions may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau de Presse du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year: £4 13s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ALBU.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at St. John's Hospital, Anderson, Indiana, U.S.A., to ROSE (*née* Marks), wife of AUSTEN H. ALBU—a son.

BAKER.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Queen Mary's Home, Hampstead, to HILARY (Bonham-Carter), wife of FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT JOHN W. BAKER, Royal Air Force—a daughter (JOAN).

BARLOW.—On Sept. 11, 1930, to BARBARA MILLICENT FRANCIS, wife of F.-LT. E. C. BARLOW, Royal Air Force—a daughter.

BARRON.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Limbe, Nyasaland, to MARJORIE (*née* Graeme Dickson), wife of A. F. BARRON—a son.

BROWNING.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Wellingham House, Lewes, to BETTY and WALTER BROWNING—a son.

BUDD.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 25, Mulberry-walk, S.W.3, to DIANA, wife of JOHN CECIL BUDD—a daughter.

CLARKE.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, to VIOLET (*née* Nott), wife of HUMPHERY TREDWAY CLARKE—a daughter.

CLAYTON.—On Sept. 12, 1930, to MAVIS THELMA (*née* Gwig), wife of Mr. R. TALBOT CLAYTON, of Severn Brow, Bridgnorth, Salop—a daughter.

FLETCHER.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Bowbutts, Kinghorn, Fife, to MARGARET OLIPHANT, widow of FLIGHT-LIEUT. NIGEL HENRY NEVILLE (JACK) FLETCHER, R.A.F.—a son.

GUNTER.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Tregunter, Great Bromley, Colchester, to DOROTHY, wife of MAJOR A. C. GUNTER, D.S.O.—a daughter.

HAYWARD.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Stone Field, Blackheath, to NANCY, wife of CAPTAIN S. D. HAYWARD, Royal Tank Corps (attached Sudan Defence Force)—a daughter (ELIZABETH ANNE).

LING.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Lynedale, Longcross, Surrey, to MARJORIE (*née* Goschen), wife of KENNETH Ling—a daughter.

LIVESEY.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Botallack, Seaford, Sussex, to GRACE (*née* Thornely), wife of HARRIE LIVESEY—a son.

MACKENZIE-KENNEDY.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Henley-on-Thames, the wife of H. C. MACKENZIE-KENNEDY, Chief Secretary, Government of N. Rhodesia—a son.

MORGAN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at The White House, Lyth-hill, Shrewsbury, to MYRA, wife of E. ELTON MORGAN—a daughter.

ORME.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 3, Horsham-road, Dorking, to PEGGY, wife of LESLIE ORME, of Tangandyka—a son.

PACKARD.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Darleeling, to JOAN, wife of MAJOR J. E. E. PACKARD, King's Own Royal Regiment—a daughter.

TAYLOR.—On Sept. 12, 1930 at 22, Upper Gloucester-place, N.W.1, to AUDREY (*née* Wrangham), wife of GEOFFREY LEWIS TAYLOR—a daughter.

WRIGHT.—On Sept. 9, 1930, at 212, Rockingham-road, Kettering, to JESSIE (*née* Pretty), wife of P. A. WRIGHT—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ATKINSON : FINCH.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Marden Parish Church, by the Rev. F. Wiltshire, M.A., Rector of Framlingham, assisted by the Rev. J. Ker M'Kee, B.A., Vicar of Meanwood, Leeds, and the Rev. D. Bryant, M.A., D.C.L., Rector of St. Mary's, Balham, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, only son of the late T. W. ATKINSON, R.A., M.Inst.C.E., and of Mrs. ATKINSON, Bredhurst, to LILLIAN MARGARET, only child of the Rev. J. A. FINCH and Mrs. Finch, of Marden, Kent.

BLUNDEN : HENNING.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at St. Phillip's, Sydenham, by the Rev. C. T. Waring, HUGH GERALD BLUNDEN, younger son of the late Edmund G. and Mrs. Blunden, to MARGARET STELLA, younger daughter of the late Rev. C. HENNING, Rector of Warbleton, Sussex, and of Mrs. Henning, 74, Sydenham-hill.

CASSIDY : READEY.—On Sept. 6, 1930, quietly, at St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church, Richmond-road, Fulham, JAMES ARCHBOLD CASSIDY, only son of the late E. E. Cassidy, Esq., of Monasterevan, Ireland, to JOSEPHINE CAROLINE READY, youngest daughter of the late J. A. READY, Esq.

GORDON-BALL : MILLER.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at St. Giles's Church, Stoke Poges, F. W. GORDON-HALL, Royal Tank Corps, only son of Col. F. W. G. Gordon-Hall, C.B., and Mrs. Gordon-Hall, to PHYLLIS DOROTHY, only daughter of Mr. A. MILLER, of Cairo. (Egyptian papers, please copy.)

HEPBURN : ROBSON.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, RODGER RAWTREE, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE HEPBURN, of Sutton, to JOAN STRUDWICK, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. ROBSON, late of Sutton.

MATHESON : ROBINSON.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at the Cathedral, Leicester, by the Rev. Edward Robinson, Rector of East Carlton, Northamptonshire (cousin of the bride), TOM, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. MATHESON, of Old Humberstones, Leicester, to IRENE MARJORIE, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR B. B. ROBINSON, of Hinckley-road, Leicester.

MATHEW : SPENCER.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Mary's, Finchley, N.W., by the Rev. Stuart Bernays, M.A., O.B.E., HUGH FRANCIS KEYNHAM, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. MATHEW, of Barnfield Wood-road, Beckenham, to OLIVE, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. SPENCER, of Mill Hill, N.W., and late of Beckenham.

NEDDERMAN BROWNE : WILLIAMS.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Bedford, HAROLD ERIC NEDDERMAN BROWNE, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Nedcham Browne, to MARGARET OLWEN WILLIAMS, third daughter of the late Dr. W. R. Eyton Williams and of Mrs. Eyton Williams, of 41, Hurst-grove, Bedford.

PLOWDEN-WARDLAW : FISKE.—On Aug. 23, 1930, at St. James's Episcopal Church, Onaconta, New York, by the Rev. J. C. Russell, D.D., THOMAS CAMPBELL PLOWDEN-WARDLAW (late of Christ Church, Oxford), youngest son of the Rev. James Plowden-Wardlaw, and Mrs. Plowden-Wardlaw, to ELEANOR ELIZABETH, daughter of and Mrs. OWEN C. BECKER, of Onconta, New York.

POPE : BURNAND.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at the Church of St. Saviour, Walton-street, S.W., by the Rev. H. W. Birkhead Betty, Vicar of Redbourn, Herts, LIEUT.-COMDR. W. L. POPE, R.N.R., eldest son of the late Rev. W. W. Pope and of Mrs. Pope, Kensington-mansions, to OLIVE BETTIE, youngest daughter of Mrs. BURNAND, Fishbourne, Chichester.

ROSS-LEWIN : CRAWHALL.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Fridley Parish Church, by the Rev. J. W. Partridge, M.A., Rector, ERNEST WORSLEY, eldest son of Col. and Mrs. ROSS-LEWIN, of Wood-end, Northfield, Birmingham, to HELEN CECILIA, daughter of the Rev. E. I. I. CRAWHALL, M.A., and Mrs. Crawhall, Aviemore, Camberley.

SMITH : BREWITT.—On Sept. 6, 1930, at the Parish Church, Shenfield, by the Rev. W. Lewis, H.C.F., GUY HARWIN, younger son of COLONEL GILBERTSON SMITH, T.D., D.L., C.A., and Mrs. Smith, of Cornwalls, Brentwood, to MARGARETTA, only daughter of JOHN BREWITT, Esq., and Mrs. Brewitt, of Little Hallingbury, Essex.

DIAMOND WEDDINGS

FOX : GUMM.—On Sept. 12, 1870, at New Chingford Church, WILLIAM ALFRED FOX, third son of EDWARD FOX, of Adelaide House, Enfield, to LIZZIE, second daughter of CHARLES GUMM, of Whitehall, Chingford, Essex. Present address: Stone Hall, Wanstead, Essex.

PEGLER : TRIBE.—On Sept. 13, 1870, at Caterham, HENRY STEPHEN HOLMES PEGLER to MARY ANN TRIBE. Present address: Coombe Butt, Claygate, Surrey.

DEATHS

ADAMSON.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 84, Headstone-lane, Harrow, ISABELLA, beloved wife of JAMES ADAMSON, in her 75th year.

AGAR.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at The Garden House, Milford-on-Sea, Hants, AGNES, widow of EDWARD LAMPERT AGAR. Funeral service at Milford, Monday, Sept. 15, at 2.15 p.m.

BENN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Beaconsfield, EDWARD HAMILTON BENN, of Lincoln's Inn, one of the Conveyancing Counsel of the High Court and a Bencher of the Inner Temple, second son of the late Rev. John W. Benn, M.A., Rector of Douglas, Co. Cork, in his 70th year. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium at 12.30 on Monday, Sept. 15.

BODDY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1930, REV. ALEXANDER ALFRED BODDY, Vicar of Pittington, Durham, aged 75. Funeral to-day (Saturday), 3 p.m.

BRIDGE.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at 8, Claremont-terrace, Exmouth, PENELOPE MARGARETTA CAUSEY, widow of MAJOR F. SEALY BRIDGE, J.P., aged 87 years.

CALTHROP.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Normans, Wells, Norfolk, MARY SUTHERY, wife of GORDON CALTHROP, aged 59. Funeral Wells Church, Tuesday, 3 p.m.

CAMPBELL.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at The Market House, Brackley, GEORGE AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL, aged 83. Funeral arrangements later.

CROCKER.—On Sept. 7, 1930, accidentally drowned near Antwerp, SARL, wife of GORDON CROCKER, of Exford, Somerset, and daughter of Funeral at Walmer, Kent. Details will be announced later. R.I.P.

CROOME.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at a nursing home, ARTHUR C. M. CROOME, of 9, Evelyn-mansions, S.W.1, aged 64. Funeral at Boyne Hill, Maidenhead, at noon, on Tuesday. No flowers.

CROWDEN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at his residence, Derraclare, Carlisle-road, Eastbourne, after great suffering, the REV. CHARLES CROWDEN, D.D., formerly Headmaster of Cranbrook Grammar School, and of Eastbourne College, aged 94. Funeral service at All Saints' Church, Eastbourne, on Monday, Sept. 15, at 2.30 p.m.

DEWBERRY.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 50, Colinton-road, Edinburgh, ISABELLA, wife of the REV. C. G. DEWBERRY, of Heversham, Millthorpe, Westmorland, and youngest daughter of the late James Gray, of Kalemouth, Roxburghshire. Funeral at Heversham Church at 2.30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

FITZ-SIMONS.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Dovedale, Granville-road, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. H. FITZ-SIMONS, of Enville. Funeral Enville, at 12.30 to-day (Saturday).

FLYNN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, suddenly, JOHN FLYNN, of "St. Juliane," 102, Leigham Court-road, Streatham, S.W.16.

DEATHS (continued)

FRANEY.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Canterbury Lodge, Mount Adon Park, East Dulwich, after long suffering, patiently borne, ALMOND WILLIAM FRANEY, aged 52. Funeral at Forest Hill New Cemetery, Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 11.30.

FRANKLIN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 50, Porchester-terrace, W.2, of septicæmia, GEOFFREY MONTAGU ERNEST FRANKLIN, of The Wayfarers' Travel Agency, second son of Ernest L. and the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, aged 40 years. Funeral leaves 50, Porchester-terrace, to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. Memorial service, Liberal Jewish Synagogue, St. John's Wood-road, N.W., at 5 p.m. same day. No mourning; no flowers. (American papers, please copy.)

GARWOOD.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Roundham, Babbacombe, JOHN ALFRED GARWOOD, formerly with Ashurst, Morris, Crisp and Co., aged 82. No flowers.

GAY.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at St. Marie d'Alloix, France, LENA, wife of HENRI GAY and elder daughter of the late Gerard Kirke Smith, Wighthorpe House, Worksop, and of Mrs. Gerard-Smith, aged 25.

HALLS.—On Sept. 10, 1930, suddenly, at 72, London-wall, E.C., WALTER ALFRED (WALLY) HALLS (late Queen's Westminster Rifles), aged 56. Interment Tuesday next, Necropolis Cemetery, Brookwood. Train leaves Necropolis Railway Station, Westminster Bridge-road, 11.40 a.m., to which address flowers should be sent.

HAMILTON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at the British Hospital, Paris, BERTRAM ELIE HAMILTON, M.C., Lieutenant, R.F.A., younger son of the late Anthony F. Obegi, of Lascomb, Brooklands, Cheshire, and Cairo, Egypt. Inquiries to Mr. Edwards, Messrs. John Bye and Company, Manchester.

HARDEN.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Camberley, ETHEL MARGARET, widow of LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE HARDEN, and only daughter of the late Colonel John Leslie Toke, of Godlington and Bucksford, Kent. Funeral service, Parish Church, Frimley, on Monday, Sept. 15, at 2.30, and burial at Great Chart, on Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 2.30. No flowers, by request.

HARDWICK.—On Sept. 5, 1930, at Rostrevor, Altrincham, JESSY, wife of the late RICHARD HARDWICK, J.P., of Manchester, in her 91st year.

INGRAM.—On Friday, Sept. 12, 1930, at 65, Cromwell-road, S.W., after a long illness, DAVID, only son of BRUCE and AMY INGRAM. Funeral on Monday (private).

INSKIPP.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Cannon-street Hotel, London, FREDERICK INSKIPP, aged 80 years. Service and cremation on Monday, Sept. 15, at 11 a.m., at Golders Green Crematorium. No flowers.

JOHNSTON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Marlborough, ROSE SUSAN, daughter of the late MAJOR-GENERAL C. C. JOHNSTON, Royal (late Madras) Engineers.

KENYON.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 8, Pevensey-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, WILLIAM TREVOR KENYON, Priest, youngest son of the 3rd Lord Kenyon, in his 83rd year. Funeral on Tuesday. No flowers. R.I.P.

KERR.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at The Anchorage, Lochranza, Isle of Arran, the REV. ROBERT H. KERR, M.A., Senior Minister of Canonbie Parish, Dumfriesshire.

KITE.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Tintagel, HENRY FREDERICK KITE, of 62, Queen-street, E.C., and 52, St. George's-square, S.W., aged 79. Funeral at St. Peter's, Mount Park-road, Ealing, Monday, Sept. 15, at 2 p.m.

LAMB.—On Sept. 10, 1930, as a result of a fishing accident, DOREEN TURNER LAING, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Turner Laing, of Kewhurst House, Little Common, Sussex. Funeral service at Little Common on Monday, Sept. 15, at 2.30. Friends, please accept this the only intimation.

LUKIN.—On Sept. 7, 1930, at 14, Coleherne-road, S.W., FRANK EDWARD, fifth son of the late REV. JAMES LUKIN, beloved husband of Mabel Lukin.

McCALL.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Bardowie, Chariton Kings, CHARLOTTE ROBSON, widow of FREDERICK M'CALL, J.P., of Lochbrae, aged 86. No flowers.

MACKRELL.—On Sept. 11, 1930, very suddenly, at 13, Victoria-square, S.W.1, FERDINAND DIEUDONNÉ MACKRELL, aged 74. Funeral service at the Parish Church, Weybridge, Tuesday, at noon.

McLAREN.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at "Dormi," Blundellsands, Lancs, CATHERINE, widow of CHARLES MCLAREN.

NEWBOLT.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at 3, Amen-court, WILLIAM CHARLES EDMUND NEWBOLT, Canon and Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, aged 86. The funeral service will take place in St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday at 11.30 o'clock.

O'BRIEN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Stillorgan Park Co. Dublin, after a short illness, EMILY O'BRIEN, last surviving daughter of the Hon. James O'Brien, late Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Justice in Ireland, aged 80 years. Fortified by the Rites of the Church. R.I.P.

OSBORN.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at St. Margarets, Orpington, SETH OSBORN, widow of Percival Osborn, for many years in His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Service, aged 78.

OWEN.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Kuala Lumpur, from pneumonia, PHILIP R. TUDOR OWEN, Assistant Commissioner of Police, F.M.S., and Straits Settlements Police Force, son of the late Dr. Holgate Owen, of Manchester, and of Mrs. Owen, 136, Elm Park-mansions, Chelsea, S.W.10.

PEARSON.—On Sept. 10, 1930, at Bournemouth, CHARLES HENRY PEARSON, M.A., late Director of Public Instruction, N.W. Provinces, India, in his 100th year.

PHILLOTT.—On Sept. 11, 1930, after a long illness, DOUGLAS CRAVEN PHILLOTT, Lieutenant-Colonel, Indian Army, of The Burj, Felsted, Essex, aged 70. Funeral Felsted to-morrow (Sunday), 3 p.m.

RAYNOR.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Uppingham, FLORA PHILLIPS, formerly Rector, Tingewick, Bucks, Headmistress, St. Peter's College, Adelaide, and Ipswich.

RENNIE.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at Ardhuncart Lodge, Monzie, Aberfeldshire, JOHN THOMSON RENNIE in his 73rd year. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, Crieff, on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 2.30 p.m.

REYNOLDS.—On Sept. 6, 1930, at Gulmarg, Kashmir, ALBAN JOHN, Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Hodson's Horse, beloved husband of CONSTANCE EVELYN REYNOLDS.

STRANGE.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at 12, Cromwell-crescent, S.W.5, NINA EMILY STRANGE, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Lumisden Strange, Madras Civil Service.

VEITCH.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Ermstowe, Shanklin, I. of W., JAMES ADAM VEITCH, son of the late Rev. Andrew Veitch, aged 82. The funeral service will take place at The Old Church, Shanklin, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, Sept. 15. Interment at Shanklin Cemetery. No flowers, by request.

WATERHOUSE.—On Sept. 12, 1930, at Ryland House, Bath, suddenly, after a long illness, MAJOR GEORGE WATERHOUSE, late Bengal Cavalry. Funeral private. No flowers.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HILDITCH.—In loving memory of RICHARD HILDITCH, Lieut. King's Liverpool Regt., who fell at Machukovo, Sept. 14, 1916.

JOHNSTON.—In ever loving and happiest memory of DONALD CLARE JOHNSTON, Captain, Scottish Rifles, Rouen, Sept. 13, 1915.

WHITTALL.—In unfading memory of our beloved son, NORL CHARLES, killed in action, France, Sept. 13, 1917.

BELL.—In ever-loving memory of my dear sister, HARRIETT ELIZABETH, who passed away Sept. 13, 1923.

BUCK.—Unending love and precious memories of my own beloved "PETER," CUTHBERT LYONS BUCKLE, M.A.Cantab., on this his birthday.—E. B.

"Beauty was in his brain
And in his eager hands."

CAREY.—In most loving, constant memory of GERALD HATTON CAREY, Guernsey, Sept. 13, 1926.

GRAY.—In ever-loving remembrance of my darling husband, ROBERT JAMES GRAY, who passed to the higher life, Sept. 14, 1925.

RIES.—In constant and ever-loving memory of my darling AUGUST on this, his birthday.

SYMONS.—In ever-loving memory of our dear father, HENRY RICHARD SYMONS, who passed on Sept. 13, 1927.

TURNER.—"BILL," my much-loved son, to his dear memory. Died at Edwalton, Sept. 13, 1923.—MOTHER.

WYATTS.—In memory of our darling Mother, EDITH URSULA WATTS, who died Sept. 14, 1920. R.I.P.

WILLS.—In grateful memory of HENRY OVERTON WILLS, who died in 1911, a grateful benefactor by will of the National Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen-square, W.C.1.

KELLY'S CELTIC CROSSES. Tablets, Monuments, erected in any cemetery.—Write for catalogue No. 25A, KELLY and Co., Cramb Bros., Ltd., 129, Marylebone-road, N.W.1.

OLD MASTERS. SPINK and SON, Ltd., having inquiries for pictures of the finest quality, would like to hear from owners wishing to dispose of same privately.

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SPORT AND GARDEN

A BARGAIN in BULBS. BULBS BULBS.—Hyacinths (to colour), 15s. and 20s. per 100; Lilium Candidums (Old White Madonna Lily), 30s. per 100; Snowdrops, singles and doubles, 10s. and 20s.; Winter Aconites (Eranthis Hyemalis, First Flower of Spring, 1s. per 100, 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE.—Will all women sympathizers please communicate with Mrs. Stewart-Richardson, 5, Aldford-street, London, W.1, with a view to convening a Women's National Conference immediately?

£20 REWARD.—LOST on September 7th between Hendon, St. Pancras, and Wellingborough, DIAMOND, weighing about 3 carats.—Apply Summers, Henderson, and Co., 45, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£10 REWARD.—LOST on the 4th inst. between Maida Vale, Finchley-road, and Oxford-street, a DIAMOND RIBBON BROOCH.—Apply Summers, Henderson, and Co., 45, Lime-street, E.C.3.

THANKOFFERINGS.—If you have had a good holiday please spare a little for POOR SLUM CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY HOME. Hundreds still waiting, many delicate. £20 to-night.—Rev. Jones, 88, Paul's, Bethnal Green, E. (LONDON'S WORST SLUM AREA.)

TUDOR HOUSE in old-world village to be LET, long lease, near Beaconsfield, complete country; six bed rooms, two reception; five acres; garage; rent £100.—Write Box W.1344, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH CANALS.—Experienced YACHTSMAN wants CHARGE YACHT going South this winter. Present in charge vessel lying London. Disengaged October.—Write Box M.817, The Times, E.C.4.

SERVICE FLAT: five rooms and bath room; £320; Unfurnished; view any time.—Apply Mrs. Norman, Artillery mansions, Westminster.

GENEALOGY, HERALDRY.—Experienced Private Advertiser traces Descents, executes Family Trees, verifies Arms and Crests; researches undertaken.—R. Hargreaves-Mawdsley, 80, Pembroke-road, Clifton, Bristol.

TO PORCELAIN COLLECTORS.—Chinese LIBATION BOWL; fond of Lovers; drives car, keen on tennis; China (CHING); genuine perfect; offers.—Write Box H.861, The Times, E.C.4.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1, URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

DAUGHTER of retired General Officer wishes to find EMPLOYMENT; fluent French and German, some Italian; fond of children; drives car, keen on tennis; Honours Degree (London); interview by appointment.—Write Box H.841, The Times, E.C.4.

MONTANA COLLEGE, ZUGERBERG (SWITZERLAND).—See Educational Column, page three.

CORNISH RIVIERA.—Freehold Houses overlooking sea from £1,650.—Duporth House, near St. Austell.

YOU WISH TO SPEAK IN PUBLIC?—Then join classes of the Anti-Socialist Union, 58, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Session begins shortly. Booklet free.

£58 PER ANNUM.—One Vacancy in PREPARATORY SCHOOL.—Write Box H.653. The Times, E.C.4.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Welbeck-street, W.1.

WANTED, OLD CLOCKS and BAROMETERS by Tompion, Quare, Knibb, and other early makers, in old condition.—Write Box H.1010, The Times, E.C.4.

CORNWALL.—Duporth House, St. Austell Bay. Private beach, 30 acres gardens.—Guests apply Manager.

GIRLS leaving SCHOOL, specialize at Holmwood Park, Wimborne.—Housecraft, gardening, poultry, dairy work, needlework, riding, tennis, golf.—Illust. prospectus.

700 MEALS HUNGRY POOR, Sundays, 5 o'clock. Cost £20. Please help F. N. CHARRINGTON, Hon. Supt., Great Assembly Hall, Mile End-road, E.1.

£20 from A. G. C. for above Tess, to celebrate 50th BIRTHDAY of Miss Stead, D. D.

TO be LET, from 2nd October, owing to absence, whole or part of CHATEAU on the LOIRE, with service; modern comforts; rent moderate.—Hon. Mrs. Ryder, Grosvenor-place, S.W.

REFUGE in the quiet retreat within half an hour of Town (19 ACRES of PEACEFUL ENGLISH PARKLAND on the borders of rural Hertfordshire) stands an OLD-WORLD HOUSE. Would any tranquil-minded people rent, unfurnished or unfurnishing, one of rooms as SELF-CONTAINED FLAT in this pleasant place? Hot water always and central heating. Phone Shenley 3. Visitors welcome come and see.—Write Box M.827, The Times, E.C.4.

SMALL OPEN-AIR NURSERY GROUP, ages 2-5, meets mornings, private garden; term begins Sept. 22.—Franklin, 11, Dawson-place, W.2.

LAW.—A thoroughly experienced LITIGATION CLERK REQUIRED by large City office. Reply, stating experience, age, and salary required, to Box No. 34, St. James's Advertising Co., 191, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

FOR SALE, owner going abroad, CONTENTS of SMALL HOUSE, 70, Redcliffe-gardens, Chelsea.

YOUNG LADY (22) seeks congenial EMPLOYMENT; live out; shorthand, typewriting; excellent bridge player, musical; widely travelled; fluent French.—Write Box 0844, The Times, E.C.4. Hyde Park district.

B.R.C.S. CLASSES (open to non-members) in first aid, nursing, infant welfare, and tropical hygiene will commence in October.—27, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1.

PIED-A-TERRE, near Piccadilly.—Very jolly ROOM and bath room, furnished or part quarter.—Evans, 5, Princes-court, Whitcomb-street.

SLOANE-GATE MANSIONS.—TOP FLAT, with fitted pantry; one reception, one double and two single bed rooms; kitchen and bathroom; constant hot water; cleaner; excellent furniture; all possible modern labour-savers. Low rent for long let.—Ring Sloane 7677 a.m. to 1 p.m.

YOUNG GERMAN LADY wishes enter English family AU PAIR or PAYING GUEST.—Write Box W.1, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

RIDING MASTER'S Widow, age 26 years, with child, requires RESIDENT SITUATION in HOTEL or MANAGERESS in HOTEL or Housekeeper, preferably to gentlemen.—Write Box F.1002, The Times, E.C.4.

SWISS MOUNTAINS.—High-class PENSION, open 25 all winter; perfect comfort, best food, good schools, quotes special terms for families.—Write Box W.1317, The Times E.C.4.

FOREST OFFICER returning India (motoring Trieste) late 40, single, ex. R.F., desires obtain position as COMPANION, preferably able to drive.—Write Box 06922. The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SPLENDID HUNTING COUNTRY Faringdon District, exclusive HUNTING BOX, to let unfurnished; three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), usual offices; all main services; stabling for six, garages. Price £2,250.—Write Box H.871, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESS PREMISES to be LET in a wonderful trading position very seldom obtainable.—Write Box F.1999, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSE to be sold, Brockenhurst New Forest, Bournemouth 12 miles, for SALE, £2,700 Freehold; three reception, five bed rooms, fine attics, two bath rooms; electricity, gas, co.'s water; old garden 1 a. acre, tennis and garage. Write Box F.1001, The Times, E.C.4.

HUNTING BOX to be LET for season; every modern convenience; Garth, South Berks borders; Paddington 40 minutes; state requirements; some staff available.—Write Box F.1000, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, position, University and professional education, accomplished, REQUIRE temporary EMPLOYMENT.—Write Box R.1718, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, near STORRINGTON SUSSEX, picturesque HOUSE in Three Acres land, heather, bracken, &c.; one large sitting room with dining recess, one smaller room, three large bed rooms, two small, bath room, kitchen, usual offices; main services; large garage for three cars; near good golf links and the Downs. Price £2,300 or near offer.—Write Box W.1439, The Times, E.C.4.

BROADSTAIRS.—Four-roomed BUNGALOW, artistically FURNISHED; beautifully wooded, sheltered ground Six Acres; three minutes from station; 7gns. per week summer months, 3gns. winter months. 2gns. long let.—Write Box W.1441, The Times, E.C.4.

CLERGYMAN Headmaster seeks country living; large house.—Write Box W.1442, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, old-established SHOOTING and ESTATE AGENCY as a going concern.—Write Box H.872, The Times, E.C.4.

ON LITTLE HAMPDEN COMMON.—TWO 17TH-CENTURY COTTAGES, FREEHOLD, detached, one vacant; two sitting, two bed rooms, kitchen, &c.; old beams, inglenook; delightful garden. PRICE £1,000. Write Dickinson, Little Hampden, Great Missenden.

CHELSEA.—"Varsity men or bachelor girls.—Specially comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS. Also Bed Room and Sitting Room; dinners optional.—Phone Flaxman 2967, or write Box 04848, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ARTIST living alone in charming home on Surrey Downs, 2 miles Guildford, REQUIRES as PAYING GUEST competent lady or gentleman requiring the same, willing to share moderate expenses; interview and references essential.—Write Box H.860, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-FURNISHED BALCONY FLAT, overlooking Lord's, from mid-October, six months; three bed, three reception; cheap electricity, lift; constant hot water, plate and linen; 7 guineas to careful tenants.—Write Box 7275, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, from September, two-six months, neighbourhood KENSINGTON GARDENS; five bed, two-three sitting. Rent 6-7gns.—Write Box 7279, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SCOTLAND.—Proprietor offers unique opportunity for THREE GUNS, October; mixed shoot—partridge prospects unusually promising. Lodge, comfortable and most comfortable house and everything very well done. —Write, stating full particulars, Box F.1884, The Times, E.C.4.

MORNING LESSONS.—Child wanted to share lessons. Small home; 11-16; with girl of 6; experienced governess; Kensington, W.8.—Write Box F.1995, The Times, E.C.4.

SPORTSMEN.—A B.S.A.P. Trooper on leave desires to remain in England. Can anyone place him? Do any work.—Miles Box B.865, The Times, E.C.4.

ICE SKATING.—Advertiser wishes SECURE immediate competent PRIVATE INSTRUCTION; central location; state terms.—Write Box F.1993, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX GEM.—A perfect TUDOR COTTAGE RESIDENCE; two reception, three bed, bath; 12 Acres. FREEHOLD £3,250.—Write Box E.5100, The Times Bureau, Brighton.

A FURNISHED HOUSE REQUIRED by family of good social standing; must be near the Park, South preferred. Rent about 15gns. per week; from October or Christmas for three to six months.—Write Box H.836, The Times, E.C.4.

VALET-SECRETARY.—Can any gentleman residing in London employ capable, ex-soldier, public school education, teetotaller? Exceptional credentials; interview London.—Write Box H.857, The Times, E.C.4.

ZELPA cigarettes are quite the latest, and the demand continues to increase. They are pure, and do not stain the fingers. ZELPA cigarettes are mild, and include the finest EGYPTIAN leaf grown under the rays of the tropical sun. Sold by Harrods, Selfridge, Army and Navy Stores, and by most tobacconists of repute. 100 for 5s.; 50 for 2s. 6d.; 25 for 1s.—Rondis, 1,000, Tobacco Co., Ltd., 7, John-street, Adelphi, London. Buy ZELPA cigarettes, my friend. Support your Empire—and to end.

RED LACQUERED SETTEES and quaint CHINESE MIRRORS are a pleasant setting in which to choose your autumn clothes. A delightful selection of Gowns, many at 10½gns.; exclusive model suits tailored to your measurements, 10½gns. May we show you our collection?—Lucy Duff Gordon, 23, Bond-street (corner of Brook-street).

ANTIQUE SILVER of all periods catered for; present American demand; also OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE. BEST POSSIBLE PRICES. FINE JEWELS also PURCHASED.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 158 years.)

GREAT FOSTERS, Egham (London 19 miles).—The Kastek Cossack Orchestra and Choir direct from CAUCASIAN Grill, under the direction of Captain STRELSKY, will play at Great Fosters, to-morrow (Sunday), Sept.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.
BOMBAY and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	—	Sept. 19
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadle	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Ranpura	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Dwarka	17,000	Morton	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Nairdi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Viceroy of India	19,000	Townshend	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadle	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

FORTNIGHTLY to AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Nevasa	21,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Mulbera	16,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

COLOMBO and CALCUTTA
" One class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

†Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Macedonia	11,000	Dickinson	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Takliar (cargo)	9,300	—	Sept. 20	—
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Lalpan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—
Dilwara	17,000	Brown	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Kashmir	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 13	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
Not calling Southampton.
2 Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI

Ship.	Tons.	Mids'bro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
†DUMANA	8,427	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
†PONDA	8,441	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26
*HATIMURA	8,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
MUNDRA	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7

*Cargo steamer. †Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MORVADA	8,330	—	—	Sept. 20
HILDERA	9,100	Sept. 17	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
MODASA	9,084	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
MADURA	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROVESNOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Branch Offices, 25, Parliament-street, S.W.1; 38, Piccadilly, W.1.
General Offices, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3. Freight Dept., 5, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Cargo Manager, Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bd. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Cot. C. Fase, P. & O. Agence de Voyages).
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3.
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers :—
P. & O., Zeepbe, Maatschappij, 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro') to Bombay and Madras, Smith, Mackenzie and Co., Ltd., Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
*ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 14
RUAHINE	14,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suva. 1 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 5, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Waterloo-place, or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco
MAKURA	—	Oct. 1
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI	Nov. 12	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724), or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 2nd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON, CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORTANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA	20,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORVIETO	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL
BUCKNALL
FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
BeCity of Calcutta	7,870	Sept. 13	Colombo and Calcutta
AbCity of London	5,350	Sept. 20	Bombay and Karachi
aCity of Nagpur	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct. 4	Colombo and Calcutta
abCity of Simla	5,486	Oct. 11	Bombay and Karachi
bcCity of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
aCity of Paris	10,902	Oct. 18	Bombay and Karachi
abCity of Venice	5,473	Oct. 25	Bombay and Karachi
aCity of Baroda	7,129	Oct. 25	Colombo and Calcutta
abCity of York	7,844	Oct. 30	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) Port Sudan, (c) Madras.
(d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Poona	7,485	Sept. 27
City of Cairo	7,582	Oct. 25
City of Karachi	5,573	Nov. 8

Cape Town, Algoa Bay, East London
Nov. 8 and Natal.
MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 8340
GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.
THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Liverpool	Marseilles.
Leicestershire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 27
Shropshire	12,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire	13,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 8

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 24, Chapel-street, Liverpool. 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8080, 8087.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKUSAN MARU	17,400	Sept. 26	Oct. 1	Oct. 3
HARUNA MARU	10,500	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
KASO MARU	8,000	Oct. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 3

Also calling at Gibraltar.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Royal 0686. Tele., Royal 0440.
(A Limited Company, Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

OCEAN PASSAGES
AUTUMN AND WINTER SAILINGS.
BOOK
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Expert Travel Service. Lowest Fares.
No Booking Fees. Free service of overseas branches.
Sailing and Fares Lists from
THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., & WAGONS-LITS CO.,
BERKELEY-ST., LONDON, W.1, and 300 OFFICES.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.
THE " BIGGEST SHIP " ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg
Homeric .. Wed., Sept. 17 | Olympic .. Wed., Sept. 24
LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Via Queenstown.
Cedric .. Sat., Sept. 13 | Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27
(1)(2) Adriatic Sat., Sept. 20 | (2) Baltic .. Sat., Oct. 4
(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.
CABIN AND TOURIST ACCOMMODATION STILL AVAILABLE FOR EARLY ACCEPTANCE IN
Adriatic .. Sat., Sept. 20 | Britannic .. Sat., Sept. 27
LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Doric .. Fri., Sept. 19 | Laurentic .. Fri., Oct. 3
LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tamaroa (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Oct. 10

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.
(4) Pennland .. .. Sept. 13
(3) Lapland .. .. Sept. 20

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Pennland .. .. Sept. 13
(4) Westernland .. .. Sept. 27
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(3) Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons .. .. Sept. 13 | Oct. 11
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons .. .. Sept. 27 | Oct. 25
TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. Oct. 4 | Nov. 1
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
MAURETANIA - SEPT. 13
*CARONIA .. Sept. 13 | AQUITANIA .. Sept. 20
*Via Havre and Cobh, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
†FRANCONIA - - SEPT. 13
*SCYTHIA .. Sept. 20 | †SAMARIA .. Sept. 27
* Calls Boston. † Via Belfast—not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
ALAUNIA - - - SEPT. 13
*AUSONIA .. Sept. 20 | ASCANIA .. Oct. 4
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
†LETITIA - - SEPT. 20
ANDANIA .. Sept. 26 | †ATHENIA .. Oct. 4
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg).

EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only)	Sept. 13
MONTCALM	Sept. 19
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (Quebec only)	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	Sept. 27

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Sept. 13
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (R.G.)	Sept. 19
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (R.G.)	Oct. 3
(R.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.	

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Sept. 20
MINNEDOSA	Sept. 26

JAPAN AND CHINA
VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	Oct. 2
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Sept. 26
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 16
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton	Oct. 3

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. Oct. 15 | AORANGI .. Nov. 12
When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA.
The Dreamship of Cruises ; Oil-burner, 22,000 tons.
From Southampton Nov. 14 ; fare from £445 inclusive.
From Monaco Dec. 16 ; fares from £397 inclusive.
4½ or 5½ months' ideal Weather.
APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1 ;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool ;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester ;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham ;
Canute-road, Southampton ;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol ;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow ; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.
Hobsons Bay .. 14,190 tons from Southampton Oct. 1
Esperance Bay .. 14,164 tons from Southampton Oct. 29
Jervis Bay .. 14,164 tons from Southampton Nov. 26
Fare from £38 to £62.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.
*TAMAROA .. 12,500 tons from Southampton 10 Oct.
†CORINTHIC 12,367 tons from Southampton 7 Nov.
†ORION .. 12,544 tons from Southampton 5 Dec.
*MATAROA .. 12,500 tons from Southampton 2 Jan., 1931
†TAINUI .. 11,020 tons from Southampton 30 Jan.
* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† 1st, 2nd and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

HECTOR	13 Sept.	SARPEDON	8 Nov.
ANCHISES	27 Sept.	PATROCLUS	6 Dec.
AENEAS	11 Oct.	ANTENOR	3 Jan.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates :—Port Said £48, Colombo £65, The Straits £112 10s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
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*CASCALIA	Oct. 10	†CIRCASSIA	Nov. 26

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Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES8 Oct. 27.
All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and wash fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

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FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels), CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ATHOS II. Sept. 25 and Oct. 9 | PATAGONIAN
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
AV. R. GARROS .. Sept. 19 and Oct. 23 | DE LISLE
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SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
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	London.	Southampton.
†LANDOVERY CASTLE	Sept. 18	—
WINTER'S CASTLE	—	Sept. 19
†DUNNOTTAR CASTLE	Sept. 27	—
†BALMORAL CASTLE	—	Sept. 26

Via Masters. †Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena.
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Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
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	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles
" AMARAPOORA "	12th Sept.	20th Sept.
" CHINDWIN "	26th Sept.	4th Oct.

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BY
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to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
‡‡ORITA	9,298	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
†DESEADO	11,427	—	Sept. 27
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Oct. 25
*ARLANZA	11,622	Nov. 6	—

‡ Omits Cherbourg. † Omits Portugal. ‡‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan. Calls St. Vincent, C.V.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA France, PANAMA
HAVANA Spain. CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
ORCADES	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	13,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. " ATLANTIS."
EGYPTIAN CRUISE
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
25 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL FARES QUOTED FOR PASSENGERS TO PALESTINE AND EGYPT ONLY.
CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. ; Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gores, Water-street.
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SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

" ALMEDA STAR "	From	26 SEPT.
" ARGENTINA STAR "	London and	17 OCT.
" AVELONA STAR "	Boulogne	31 OCT.
" AVILA STAR "		14 NOV.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
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STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

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" ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
Of all the famous ships that cruise in the Waters of Romance, none can approach the " Arandora Star " for sheer charm and comfort. Her public rooms are palatial, yet planned with such taste that one feels at home in them all.
From Southampton Sept. 19th for 24 days to
SPAIN, PALERMO, KOTOR, RAGUSA, BRIONI, VENICE, CORFU, TRIPOLI, BALEARIC ISLANDS, CEUTA (FOR TETUAN),
From Southampton Oct. 14th for 26 days to
TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MALTA, ALGIERS & MALAGA.
2ND ANNUAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE
From London Dec. 19th for 19 days to
CEUTA (FOR TETUAN), PALERMO NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE, MALAGA, LISBON.
Special 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE
JANUARY 24, 1931.
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INANDA .. " Nov. 7 | LONDON
Six weeks' Round Voyage, £67 inclusive.
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REDUCED FARES and FREQUENT SAILINGS.
IDEAL ROUND CRUISES.
Full details on booking fees.
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Full details in programme, free on application.
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50 PLACES VISITED IN 20 COUNTRIES.
116 days. NOVEMBER 15, 1930, to MARCH 11, 1931.
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The 6,000-tons MOTOR-CRUISER
STELLA POLARIS
is the most modern boat afloat specially built for pleasure cruising, and is unsurpassed for comfort, courtesy, service, and cuisine.
A Winter without cold or gloom, for the STELLA POLARIS will be in the Sunshine Belt.
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All Porthole Cabins.
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Direct Regular Passenger Services to
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Single cabins, bedsteads, berths, private bath rooms. No inside rooms. First class only.
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Conducted and accompanied by doctor and his wife well acquainted with East. Leaving London November. Visiting cities of interest. Interviews can be arranged. For particulars write F. W., care of Watkinson's, 115, High Holborn, W.C.1.

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11TH GRAND WORLD TOUR
organised and accompanied by N. S. BISHOP, F.R.G.S., leaving Nov. and Jan. Visiting CEYLON, MALAY, JAVA, SIAM, ANGKOR, CHINA, MANCHURIA, KOREA, JAPAN, HONOLULU, U.S.A. and CANADA.
Also INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, 4 Mths. 159, Auckland-road, LONDON, S.E.19.

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Sailing regularly to Principal South and East Coast Ports by CABIN CLASS STEAMERS. LOW FARES.
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Special Winter Tour of s.s. " NIEUWKERK " sailing 8th December, to all principal South African ports, returning 22nd February. 76 days. £100.
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Prices include return travel from London, 7 days' full hotel accommodation, taxes, gratuities, two conveyances at destination (and in Paris, out and home).

BALE	Metropole ..	£10 13 0
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MANCH

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EASTBOURNE. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 104, Terminus-road (The Times Bureau).
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FOLKESTONE. Herald. The Bill Office.
HASTINGS. Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 14, Carenson-street.
HAYWARDS HEATH. Mid-Sussex Times, 9, High-st.
ILFRACOMBE. Ilfracombe Chronicle, Northfield-road.
LITTLEHAMPTON. Littlehampton Gazette, 22, Beach-road.
LIVERPOOL. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Hotel Splendide, Tithebarn-st.
Messrs. Lee and Nightingale, 15, North John-street.
Charles Birchall, Ltd., 17, James-street.
MANCHESTER. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Blackfriars-street.
MINEHEAD. Minehead Advertiser, 2, Park-st.
RAMSGATE. Kentish Express, Branch Office, 98, High-street.
SANDGATE. Bridgeland's Library, 98, High-st.
TEIGNMOUTH. Teignmouth Gazette, Station-rd.
TORQUAY. Torquay Directory and South Devon Journal.
WALLASEY. Stear's Station Service, Wallasey, and Wallasey Village.
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APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

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Sporting News

RACING

DONCASTER MEETING CONCLUDED

GLORIOUS DEVON WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Doncaster September Meeting was concluded yesterday in dull weather, which, in comparison with that of the previous afternoon, seemed beautifully fine. The going was still heavy, and the size of the attendance of visitors seemed rather smaller than usual for the last day of this always important meeting.

But the racing was always good, and two incidents of the afternoon stand out as of importance. In the first place, that very gallant horse, sometime only a hurdle racer, Brown Jack, won the race for the Doncaster Cup by five lengths; and, in the second place, Lord Glanely won the Park Hill Stakes, a race which may be called the fillies' St. Leger, with Glorious Devon, who only recently had won the Yorkshire Oaks. Glorious Devon was trained by Captain Hogg and ridden by G. Richards, both of whom had been associated with the triumph of Singapore in the St. Leger. Captain Hogg has long since been recognized as one of the leading members of his profession, but there still have been some people who did not realize until this meeting exactly how good he was, especially with a staying horse.

As the race for the Park Hill Stakes came first it must be dealt with first in these Notes. Among the starters were Quinine, who had beaten Glorious Devon at Goodwood, but the distance was then far short of yesterday's distance; Wedding Favour, who was meeting Glorious Devon on 17lb. better terms than at York, where, however, she had been beaten by many lengths; and Eirene, who, according to Newmarket information, was once expected to win the St. Leger. R. A. Jones, on Wedding Favour, apparently had no doubt about that filly's ability to stay the mile and six furlongs over which this race was run, for he at once took her into the lead. She was followed at a respectable distance by Glorious Devon, who was followed by the Gainsborough filly, Thread. Quinine and Eirene were always some distance behind these three. Approaching the Straight Micmac and Quinine began to improve, but they were still some lengths behind Wedding Favour and Glorious Devon when the Straight was reached. Halfway up the Straight Glorious Devon, under strong pressure, joined Wedding Favour, and the pair were challenged by Micmac and Silver Mount. Micmac and Wedding Favour were the first to begin to give way, and Glorious Devon took up the running, galloping most gallantly under extreme pressure. Wedding Favour came again, but she could not catch Glorious Devon, although she did beat Silver Mount. Richards is deserving of great praise for the powerful finish which he rode, the filly for the pluck which she displayed, and her trainer for the condition in which he had delivered her at the post. To win both the St. Leger and the Park Hill Stakes in the same year is a feat seldom accomplished.

The field for the Doncaster Cup was reduced to five, Plantago not being started owing to the heavy state of the going, which was quite unsuitable to Empire Builder and Jugo, each being by Son-in-Law, whose children, with very few exceptions, have never shown their best form when the ground is soft. Wedding Favour in the Park Hill Stakes, which I have just described, would quite possibly have won if the ground had been hard, for she is by Son-in-Law. Of this field of five Brown Jack was always a pronounced favourite, most support for the others being accorded to the three-year-old filly Annis, who had never previously run in public over a long distance, but who was meeting Brown Jack and Empire Builder on very much better terms than weight for age. The early running was made by Mail Fist, who, as at Goodwood, had been started by Lady Zia Wernher, the wife of the owner of Brown Jack, to ensure that the race was run from beginning to end at a good pace. There have been Doncaster Cup races in the past which have been veritable crawls for very nearly two miles. All down the far side of the course Mail Fist led, followed by Brown Jack, with Jugo third, Annis fourth, and Empire Builder last. Mail Fist led into the Straight, but then gave way to Brown Jack, who came along on the rails galloping resolutely and as if he were—as no doubt he was—thoroughly enjoying himself. Half-way up the Straight Empire Builder and Annis challenged, and for just a fraction of a minute it seemed that there might be an exciting finish, but Childs asked Brown Jack for a final effort. It was at once forthcoming, and 50 yards from the winning-post Childs gave up his efforts. Brown Jack knew at once that the race was over and that he had won and, pricking his ears, he went, as he had done at Goodwood, cantering past the winning-post. If ever a horse knew that he had won he did. Such horses as Brown Jack come all too seldom. When they do come they arouse in me a sensation which I cannot describe, but which I would not miss for anything. I am being no sentimentalist when I record that when Brown Jack went past the winning-post I had difficulty in not crying.

There was one touch of sadness in this success of Brown Jack, and that was the absence from his back of Donoghue, who has ridden him on so many occasions when he has won. It was, I believe, Donoghue who first suggested that he should be run on the Flat, and it was Donoghue who won on him at Ascot and elsewhere. Donoghue, however, is suffering from a broken leg. If he had been present at the meeting he would most certainly have been the first to congratulate Childs on his riding in this race yesterday.

There is not much that needs to be recorded about the remainder of the afternoon's racing. The Ulster Queen colt, by Papyrus, was a comfortable winner of the Danum Selling Nursery, which had closed only on Wednesday evening and for which the weights were announced only on Thursday evening. Skelton rode a good race on the winner, coming through close to the finish to win from Silver Sound and the Miss Chaucer filly. After the race the Ulster Queen colt was sold to B. Jarvis, the trainer, acting for Lord Allendale, for 550 guineas. So much is sometimes said about the sale of selling-plate winners to the effect that it is not fairly conducted, that it is worthy of record here that for some time the only two bidders for this colt were two brothers, Basil and Jack Jarvis. Lord Glanely, Captain Hogg, and G. Richards completed a nice double when Burgee followed up Glorious Devon's success by winning the Town Moor Handicap. There was no evidence in the market on the race that Burgee, who in the summer had won handicap after handicap, was much expected to win. His owner was, I believe, hopeful, but nothing more than that. Yet Burgee appeared to me to make practically all the running on the far rails, and in the end won by a length from Umslopagaas, with Barrack Law third. Kodak, who was very much expected to win, was handicapped by running all alone by herself on the stands side of the course, where, since the rain came, no horse has won. Burgee is a half-brother to Glorious Devon, both being out of the same mare, Skyglory.

The Prince of Wales's Nursery, run over a mile, was, judging from the betting on the race, considered to be a good thing for Lady Haine, although it is a long time since she had shown any good form. It was rumoured that she had been galloped with Banned, and placed Banned in yesterday's race with just more than 8st. Lady Haine had every chance, for at the end of five furlongs she was up with the leaders, but then in the last quarter of a mile she weakened, and it was obvious a long way from the finish that she would not win. St. Koscie, who had run well in his last race, was always going well on the stands side of the course and, staying on strongly, he won by a neck from Pomme d'Argent, who finished well. Poor Dolly also ran well. There were only three starters for the last race of the meeting, the Doncaster Stakes, but they made one of the best finishes of the meeting. Pommame led into the Straight, when he was joined by the other two, and the three ran the last three furlongs side by side. Close home it seemed that the odds-on favourite, Termite, might just get up and win, but Pommame held on to his slight advantage and won by a neck.

ALEXANDRA PARK PROSPECTS

3.0.—HARRINGAY SELLING PLATE (1m.).—On their last form Silver Sword has the beating of Baldernock, while, on Epsom running, even at the altered weights, Frank Bare should beat Silver Sword. Frank Bare also seems to have the beating of Exclamation on their last running at Sandown Park. FRANK BARE, indeed, seems to be the obvious selection.

3.30.—JUVENILE SELLING PLATE (5f.).—The best of the entry here are not likely to be started, and of the probable starters it is almost impossible to make a selection. I shall therefore leave the race to the market, and suggest that the favourite may win.

4.0.—HAMPSTEAD NURSERY (1m.).—It is impossible to know on public form whether most of the two-year-olds engaged here will stay the mile over which this race is run, and unless they can stay they will not win. ROPES was only just beaten over a mile at Lewes, so that it may be that he will win here. Accordingly he is my selection.

4.30.—SEPTEMBER HANDICAP (1m.).—Pictoralas and Garnock appear to have fair chances at the weights, but the winner may well be OLD HERKIE, who, after running very well over a mile at Goodwood, was second in a race at Hurst Park. Incidentally he is rather better handicapped this afternoon than he was at Hurst Park.

5.0.—FINSBURY HANDICAP (5f.).—Welsh Dame has a better chance here at the weights than she had earlier in the week at Doncaster. Queen's Orb seems fairly handicapped, as are Reed Queen and Konda. Livid never wins, but comes from a stable in fine form, but surely the best handicapped horse in the race is DOUGLAS, who has been dropped several pounds in the handicap, as will be seen by using such horses as Fuzzy Wuzzy, Scotford, and Phonemeter.

5.30.—MUSWELL PLATE (1m. 5f.).—Weston is expected to ride Cap-a-Pie or Halloween, each of which is trained by Butters. Whichever is started will quite probably win. Accordingly my selection is BUTTERS'S SELECTED.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Alexandra Park Meeting is a popular one with the Newmarket trainers and a good number of horses are due to leave Headquarters this morning.

In the opening event, the Harringay All-Aged Selling Plate, I like the chance of MUTUAL BENEFIT, who has failed this season in all his races, but I believe his chance to win has come.

In the Juvenile Selling Plate, GOOSANDER will prove the selected of Leach, jun. This gelding has done probably more racing than any other horse in training this season, but he keeps up his form well, and he will require beating. I hear that Blush Rambler may not be sent for the Hampstead Nursery Plate. In that case I must take ROBINKY FILLY as the best from Headquarters. She ran fairly well in her last race, and she is probably better now than she has been all the season.

Our runners for the September Handicap will be Pictoralas and Carl's Caress. Both have been in strong work lately, and they are just as good as their public form shows. At the weights and in the heavy going CARL'S CARESS should win.

In the Finsbury Handicap Plate NORANDA will prove the best from Headquarters. Sergeant Custume and Regal Love are under orders to run.

CAP-A-PIE has a big weight to carry in the Muswell Plate, but this old gelding is so well that I think he will prove the winner.

RIPON

We shall have only a few runners at Ripon, but there may be a winner or two among them. In the Wakeman Nursery Handicap I like the chance of MARIE WALEWSKA. The Boroughbridge Nursery may be won by PAULA FILLY, and the Ripon Autumn Handicap by OBVIOUS.

RIPON SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

3.0.—WAKEMAN NURSERY HANDICAP.—CARDINAL.

3.30.—BOROUGHBRIDGE NURSERY.—PAULA FILLY.

4.0.—RIPLEY PLATE. — CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

4.30.—RIPON AUTUMN HANDICAP. — COUNTER.

5.0.—HARROGATE HANDICAP.—F. ARMSTRONG'S SELECTED.

5.25.—CURFEW PLATE.—OLD FRIEND.

DONCASTER SALES

The Doncaster Yearling Sales were concluded yesterday morning, and came to a satisfactory end, the morning's lots realizing 29,070 guineas. The grand total for the week was 183,715 guineas, compared with 288,705 guineas last year.

YEARLINGS

PROPERTY OF MAJOR W. F. WAILES-FAIRBAIRN

Bay filly by Tetrameter—Golden Treasury (Mr. S. Darling) ... 320

PROPERTY OF MR. L. WARD

Bay colt by Blandford, mare by Spearmint—Barley Hill (Major Sneyd) ... 820
Bay filly by Spion Kop—Dormouse (Major Beatty) ... 660
Bay filly by Warden of the Marches—Friarlean (British Bloodstock Agency) ... 370

PROPERTY OF MR. M. S. CARROLL

Bay filly by Golden Boss—Nirvana (Mr. Hobbs) ... 270
Brown filly by Yutoi or Stratford—Canossa (Mr. A. B. Holland) ... 450
Bay colt by Tetratema—Argil (Mr. P. W. Carr) ... 1,500

FROM THE CLOUGHRAN STUD

Chestnut colt by Prince Galahad—Canvey (Mr. Mellon Varey) ... 400
Chestnut colt by Diophon—Giannina (Mr. G. Wellesley) ... 300
Bay filly by Diophon—Barrete (Mr. Douglas-Pennant) ... 270
Bay colt by Stratford—Vesington Comet (Anglo-Irish Bloodstock Agency) ... 400
Bay colt by The Visier—Para Magic (Mr. A. Stedall) ... 270

PROPERTY OF MR. E. BELLAMY

Chestnut filly by Diligence—Paris-ae (Mrs. M. Lambert) ... 310
Bay filly by Buchan—Mellowness (Mrs. FitzGerald) ... 1,750
Grey filly by Tetratema—White Folly (Captain Boyd-Rochfort) ... 1,700
Bay colt by Buchan—Mother Superior (Mr. Basil Jarvis) ... 580

FROM THE YEOMANSTOWN STUD, IRELAND

Bay colt by Jackdaw—Elba (Mr. A. B. Holland) ... 370
Brown colt by Spion Kop—Laragh (Mr. Jack Jarvis) ... 1,800
Brown colt by Blandford—Orofast (Major Sneyd) ... 2,000
Bay filly by Legatee—White Witch (Mr. G. Coldbeck) ... 320

FROM THE KNOCKANY STUD, THE PROPERTY OF MR. D. E. BROWNLOW

Chestnut colt by Beresford—Punkah (Mr. H. S. Persse) ... 500
Bay colt by Lemonora—Visionary (Mr. V. Hobbs) ... 310
Grey filly by Bulger—Portree (Mr. G. Hartigan) ... 1,500

PROPERTY OF MRS. FRANK WISE

Grey filly by Herodotic—Petulant (Sir E. Hanmer) ... 270

PROPERTY OF MR. J. J. MAHER (COOLEY STUD)

Bay colt by Buchan—Cooley (Mr. H. S. Persse) ... 1,350
Chestnut colt by Spion Kop—Dorval (Captain Montagu) ... 830
Grey colt by Tetratema—Rathcarron (Mr. F. Darling) ... 4,100

PROPERTY OF MR. J. A. DAWSON

Brown colt by Papyrus—Tit-Willow (Mr. F. W. Hardock) ... 500
Chestnut colt by Puttenden—Encouragement (Mr. F. Leader) ... 400

PROPERTY OF MR. D. HENDERSON

Bay colt by Old Rowley—Luxury (Mr. McGregor) ... 200
Chestnut colt by Old Rowley—Pearl Oyster (Mr. H. J. Bruton) ... 310

PROPERTY OF MRS. MOLONEY

Bay filly by Beresford—Lady Donn (Mr. F. W. Dennis) ... 520

PROPERTY OF MR. E. F. BARRY

Brown colt by Sherwood Star—Queenstown (Sir E. Hanmer) ... 1,550
Grey colt by Eldorado—Chicken Pie (Mr. Vasey) ... 900

DONCASTER RESULTS

1.30 (1.31).—The DANUM SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

ULSTER QUEEN COLT, by Papyrus (Sir W. Cooke), 7st. 5lb. ... G. Skelton 1
SILVER SOUND, ch c, by Tremola—Argentine (Captain M. Weyland), 8st. ... M. Beary 2
MISS CHAUCER FILLY, by Fantomas (Mr. R. Paget), 7st. 9lb. ... E. Fawdon 3
Adulation f, by Oojah (Mr. S. Morris), 9st. ... F. Braithwaite 0
Plutocrat (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith), 8st. 13lb. ... F. Fox 0
Beleyeas (Lord Beaverbrook), 8st. 12lb. ... C. Ray 0
Saxe f, by Puttenden (Mr. E. C. Sykes), 8st. 11lb. ... H. Wragg 0
Wheelrace (Mrs. J. B. Joel), 8st. 9lb. ... B. Carslake 0
Half Pint (Mr. C. Cochrane), 8st. 4lb. ... F. Lindley 0
Trojan Prince (Mr. F. Leach, jun.), 8st. 3lb. H. Leach 0
Gallando (Mr. J. T. Downing), 8st. 0lb. ... G. Baines 0
Louvastra (Sir C. Neumann), 8st. 2lb. ... R. James 0
Gorse f, by Ethangowan (Mr. J. St. V. Fox), 8st. ... T. Lowrey 0
Tobermory f, by Hapsburg (Mr. S. Wootton), 7st. 9lb. ... F. Fox 3
Ariadne f, by Greenback (Mr. F. S. Butters), 7st. 9lb. ... J. Simpson 0
Phantom Cynnie c, by Jazz Band (Comte de Saint Elia), 8st. ... B. Rook 0
Jackal (Sir A. Bailey), 7st. 9lb. ... G. Richards 0
Skybright filly, by Duncan Gray (Mr. H. Hegworth), 7st. 3lb. ... J. Dines 0
Sporting Chat f, by The Visier (Mr. J. W. Sharples), 7st. 5lb. ... J. Waldron 0
Bold Jean (Mr. J. Billiam), 6st. 9lb. ... J. Sirett 0
(Winner trained by Read, at Chilton)

BETTING.—9 to 2 agst Ulster Queen colt, 6 to 1 Trojan Prince, 8 to 1 Wheelrace, 10 to 1 each Phantom Cynnie colt, Ariadne filly, Gorse filly, and Tobermory filly, 100 to 8 each Gallando and Jackal, 100 to 6 Silver Sound, 20 to 1 each Miss Chaucer filly and Beleyeas, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths separated second and third. Skybright filly was fourth and Half Pint last.

The winner was sold to Lord Allendale for 550 guineas.

2.0 (2.4).—The PARK HILL STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 3,000 sovs. added; for three-year-olds; owner of the second to receive 100 sovs. and of the third 50 sovs. out of the stakes. St. Leger Course (about one mile, six furlongs, and 132 yards).

GLORIOUS DEVON, ch f, by Pommern—Skyglory (Lord Glanely), 8st. 13lb. ... G. Richards 1
WEDDING FAVOUR, b f, by Son-in-Law—Red Rosette (Lord H. de Walden), 8st. 10lb. ... R. Jones 2
SILVER MOUNT, gr f, by Puttenden—Demurrage (Mrs. C. Rich), 8st. 6lb. ... R. Dick 3
Quinine (Lord Ellesmere), 8st. 13lb. ... F. Fox 0
Torchere (Mr. A. de Rothschild), 8st. 12lb. ... R. Perryman 0
Morning Walk (Mr. A de Rothschild), 8st. 10lb. ... F. Lane 0
Micmac (Lord Beaverbrook), 8st. 6lb. ... C. Ray 0
Eirene (Lord Derby), 8st. 6lb. ... T. Weston 0
Fly-leaf (Lord Harewood), 8st. 6lb. ... J. Childs 0
Thread (Mr. J. E. Widener), 8st. 6lb. (car. 8st. 7lb.) ... H. Beasley 0
(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—3 to 1 agst Quinine, 7 to 2 Glorious Devon, 9 to 2 Wedding Favour, 11 to 2 Micmac, 10 to 1 each Torchere and Morning Walk, 7 to 1 Fly-leaf, 20 to 1 Silver Mount, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by one and a half lengths; one length separated second and third. Micmac was fourth and Thread last.

2.30 (2.34).—The TOWN MOOR HANDICAP, a plate of 300 sovs., second to receive 50 sovs. Seven furlongs (straight).

BURGEE, ch c, by Blue Ensign—Skyglory (Lord Glanely), 4 yrs, 7st. 12lb. ... G. Richards 1
UMSLOPAGAAS, b g, by Battle-axe—Organza (Mr. H. Stobart), 5 yrs, 7st. 3lb. ... K. Robertson 2
BARRACK LAW, br f, by Son-in-Law—Sundrilla (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 4 yrs, 8st. 1lb. ... H. Wragg 3
Caballero (Mr. E. E. Steel), 5 yrs, 8st. 8lb. ... M. Wing 0
Eclath (Mr. D. Davies), 4 yrs, 8st. 4lb. ... J. Dobie 0
Arcostook (Lord Beaverbrook), 4 yrs, 8st. 12lb. ... M. Beary 0
L'Odeon (Mr. A. Falcon), 5 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ... G. Walsh 0
Hindustan (Lord Zetland), 4 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ... R. James 0
Fanatist (Mr. S. B. Joel), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. G. Baines 0
Kodak (Mr. J. L. Dugdale), 5 yrs, 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 7lb.) ... W. Nevett 0
Golden Lyre (Sir A. Bailey), 4 yrs, 7st. 3lb. J. Dines 0
Kudos (Mr. H. Arnold), 4 yrs, 6st. 3lb. ... F. Sharpe 0
(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—6 to 1 agst Hindustan, 12 to 2 each Eclath and Kodak, 7 to 1 each Golden Lyre and L'Odeon, 10 to 1 each Burgee, Caballero, and Barrack Law, 100 to 8 each Umslopagaas and Kudos, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length; two lengths separated second and third. Eclath was fourth and Kodak last.

3.0 (3.3).—The DONCASTER CUP, a plate of 1,200 sovs. (including a cup value 200 sovs.), of which the second receives 200 sovs. and third 100 sovs. Two miles and 4 quarters.

BROWN JACK, br g, by Jackdaw—Querquidella (Sir H. A. Wernher), 6 yrs, 9st. 11lb. ... H. Wragg 0
EMPIRE BUILDER, bl or gr c, by Son-in-Law—Fourfold (Lady H. McCalmont), 9st. 9lb. ... H. Beasley 2
ANNIS, ch f, by Lemberg—Lake Leman (Lord Rosebery), 3 yrs, 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ... F. Fox 3
Jugo (Mr. T. Richards), 6 yrs, 9st. 4lb. ... R. Dick 0
Mail Fist (Lady Zia Wernher), 5 yrs, 8st. 11lb. (car. 8st. 3lb.) ... C. Elliott 0
(Winner trained by I. Anthony, at Wroughton)

BETTING.—11 to 10 agst Brown Jack, 2 to 1 Annis, 11 to 2 Empire Builder, 9 to 1 Jugo, 50 to 1 Mail Fist.

Won by five lengths; two lengths separated second and third. Jugo was fourth.

3.30 (3.34).—The PRINCE OF WALES'S NURSERY HANDICAP, a plate of 1,000 sovs.; second to receive 100 sovs. One mile (straight).

ST. KOSCIE, br g, by Kosciusko—Shooting Match (Mr. C. Wadia), 7st. 13lb. ... J. Sirett 1
POMME D'ARGENT, ch f, by Pomme-de-terre—Raiselle (Lord Beatty), 8st. 3lb. H. Wragg 2
PINCHIN, br f, by Winalot—Peep (Mr. E. Robson), 7st. 12lb. ... C. Richards 3
Mister Isaacs (Mr. B. Davis), 8st. 5lb. G. Richards 0
Poor Dolly (Mrs. J. B. Joel), 8st. 2lb. (car. 8st. 4lb.) ... B. Carslake 0
Norfolk (Duke of Portland), 8st. 1lb. ... F. Fox 0
Royal Warden (Mr. T. A. Hirst), 7st. 13lb. F. Lane 0
Fatinda (Mrs. R. Whitehead), 7st. 12lb. M. Wing 0
Mylee (M. E. de St. Alary), 7st. 11lb. R. James 0
Fair Bargain (M. J. Wittouck), 7st. 7lb. T. Weston 0
Steal Off (Mr. J. Rothschild), 7st. 4lb. R. Rogerson 0
Lady Haine (Mr. H. Kent), 7st. 3lb. ... G. Skelton 0
Lady Carol (Mrs. R. Wallace), 7st. 2lb. ... J. Dines 0
Isthmus (Mr. H. F. Clayton), 7st. ... A. Richardson 0
(Winner trained by Molony, at Jevington)

BETTING.—7 to 4 agst Lady Haine, 5 to 1 Fair Bargain, 8 to 1 each Poor Dolly, Pomme d'Argent and Norfolk, 9 to 1 Lady Carol, 10 to 1 each Mister Isaacs and St. Koscie, 100 to 7 Farlanda, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a neck; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Poor Dolly was fourth and Farlanda last.

4.0 (4.0).—The DONCASTER STAKES of 10 sovs. with 300 sovs. added; for three-year-olds; second to receive 60 sovs. One mile and a half.

POMMAME, b g, by Pommern—My Dame (Mr. J. Benson), 8st. 11lb. ... H. Wragg 1
TERMITE, b f, by Black Gauntlet—White Ant (Mrs. A. James), 7st. 13lb. ... T. Weston 2
MASTER MINT, b c, by Chivalrous—Wild Mint (Mr. T. Davidson), 8st. 12lb. ... R. Perryman 3
(Winner trained by Elsey, at Malton)

BETTING.—5 to 2 on Termite, 5 to 1 agst Pommame, 6 to 1 agst Master Mint.

Won by a neck; a head separated second and third.

RIPON PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

3.0.—The WAKEMAN NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Six furlongs (straight).

		St	lb
Rocketter (Colonel W. F. Story)	Elser	8	12
Silvadare (Mr. A. Manasseh)	Beedle	8	12
aCardinal (Mrs. Fairfax)	Bellerby	8	10
Lemonthos (Mr. E. Sykes)	Bellerby	8	10
Motor-boat (Mrs. Dodd)	Bellerby	8	9
Sherbet (Mr. W. H. Thorpe)	Pollock	8	7
Silver Glade (Sir J. Rae)	R. Armstrong	8	5
Roslina f, by Winalot (Mr. R. White)	Pope	8	4
Bojo (Mrs. E. C. Nolan)	R. J. Colling	8	5
Perpetua (Lord Derby)	J. Cannon	8	4
Grape Fruit (Mr. F. B. Barling)	Bartlop	8	4
Torelet (Mr. E. M. Sykes)	Bellerby	8	3
Crisis (Mr. W. F. Hessell)	Private	8	3
Nitsichin (Mr. Shaw Kennedy)	Thrale	8	2
Detriment (Captain A. S. Wilson)	Storie	8	1
Maple Gray (Captain A. Farr)	F. Armstrong	8	1
aSilver Sea (Mr. Clare Vyner)	Rose	8	0
Blush Rambler (Lord Lonsdale)	Pickering	8	0
Free States (Major Dorman Matthews)	Kirk	8	0
aApple Ring (Lady Moyra FitzGerald)	G. Sadler	8	0
Naughty Monk (Mr. A. Nelson)	R. W. Colling	7	12
Vixen's Pet c, by Allen by (Mr. B. Warner)	O. Anthony	7	12
Puttenden Bay (Captain J. R. Renwick)	Renwick	7	12
Gay Sister (Mr. J. A. Hirst)	R. W. Colling	7	12
Vivian (Mrs. A. M. Pape)	Farquharson	7	12
Grey Rowley (Major W. V. Beatty)	Cole	7	11
Full Measure (Sir J. Green)	R. Armstrong	7	11
aJack Point (Mr. R. J. Hughes)	R. J. Colling	7	11
Betterley (Mr. H. Garton)	Elsey	7	11
Wilhelmina (Sir J. B. Jardine)	Leach, jun.	7	11
aMarie Walewska (Lord Zetland)	Lundas	7	11
Maria (Mr. W. de Saltmarsh)	G. Armstrong	7	10
Mount Rose (Sir G. Renwick)	W. Renwick	7	9
Blue Steel f, by Tutoi (Mr. W. P. Egerton)	R. Armstrong	7	8
Castor Sugar (Mr. C. H. Lees)	R. W. Colling	7	8
Prenzie (Mr. M. Albrecht)	Osborne	7	7
Queenetta c, by Bachelor's Craft (Mr. G. R. Sadler)	G. Sadler	7	7
Galawardia (Mr. A. R. Faulkner)	Leach, jun.	7	7
Rejected Countess (Mr. H. Bennett)	Reader	7	6

3.30.—The BOROUGHBRIDGE SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP of 130 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

		St	lb
Mountain Dancer (Sir J. Parkinson)	Bullock	9	0
Leo Pullen (Captain C. C. Elsey)	Elsey	8	7
Little Bear (Mr. J. Grieve)	Grieve	8	4
Janner (Mrs. H. M. Martineau)	F. Armstrong	8	4
Bay Rose (Mr. G. Roddick)	Thrale	8	3
Flying Laurette (Captain J. J. Robb)	Private	8	3
Planethea (Mr. M. Albrecht)	Osborne	8	3
La Ferrandiere c, by Craig an Eran (Sir R. Parkinson)	G. Armstrong	8	2
Face to Face (Mr. W. M. C. Hustler)	R. J. Colling	8	1
Crackaberry (Mr. S. B. Mason)	Drake	8	1
Rejected Countess (Mr. H. Bennett)	Reader	8	1
Maraquita G, by Ethnarch (Mr. F. Leach, jun.)	Leach, jun.	8	0
Ferry Skipper (Mr. F. H. Bowcher)	J. Renwick	8	0
aFairy Mother G, by Franklin (Mr. F. Simpkin)	G. Sadler	7	13
Dazzle f, by Old Rowley (Major W. V. Beatty)	Beatty	7	12
Chariot (Mr. W. J. Peck)	Bazley	7	12
aDerryvogie (Mr. W. C. Bellerby)	Bellerby	7	12
Lava (Mr. W. J. Peck)	Bazley	7	12
Silver Clarion (Mr. F. W. Ketley)	S. Harper	7	12
Rejected Countess (Mr. H. Bennett)	Reader	7	12
Swift Jester (Mr. J. Smith)	Easterby	7	11
Damage (Mr. E. M. Sykes)	Bellerby	7	11
aPaula (Mr. H. Sidebottom)	R. Renwick	7	11
Bold Jean (Mr. J. Billiam)	F. Taylor	7	10
aMacon II. (Mrs. A. M. Pape)	Farquharson	7	10
Longwode (Mr. W. H. Thorpe)	Pollock	7	10
Hawthorn (Mr. H. O. Bazley)	Bazley	7	10
Lady Prue (Captain A. S. Wilson)	Storie	7	10

(Continued in next column)

4.0.—The RIPLEY PLATE of 130 sovs.; winner free. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
Silver Lake (Major Durham Matthews)	Kirk	5	12
Shimmering (Mr. B. H. Maugham)	Botterill	5	12
Lembury (Mr. J. D. McAlpine)	Bartlropp	4	12
Lord Dentus (Mr. Sandy)	Sandy	4	12
Highland Lad (Mr. G. Bower)	Adams	5	11
Desert Sheik (Mr. J. Harper)	Carr	a	11
aStrikanaste (Major W. Newland Hulbert)	Renton	4	11
Polydoros (Mr. H. Lester)	J. Scott	5	11
Glenlossie (Mr. E. Lumsden)	Gr. Lumsden	5	11
aSprinkle Light (Mr. R. Renton)	Renton	a	11
Vespasian (Mr. Wm. Wilson)	Easterby	5	11
Charlotte Corday (Mr. F. Egerton)	R. Armstrong	3	10
Bankerhad (Mr. C. P. Kirk)	Kirk	3	10
Golden Wonder (Mrs. Nellis)	Roberts	3	10
	Roberts	3	10

ALEXANDRA PARK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

3.0.—The HARRINGAY ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and 150 yards.

		Yrs	st	lb
Exclamation (Mr. F. G. de Mestre)	De Mestre	a	9	7
Acrobatic (Mr. F. Hill)	V. Smyth	a	9	7
Still Free (Mr. R. Bray)	Harry Powney	a	9	7
Friar Gray (Mr. H. Collins)	W. Payne	6	9	7
Baldernock (Mr. I. Z. Davis)	Thrale	4	9	7
Benedictus (Mrs. P. Wallace)	J. Beary	5	9	7
Tested (Mrs. Walton)	Killalee	6	9	7
Courtest (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield)	Pope	4	9	7
Frank Bare (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton	a	9	4
Silver Sword (Mr. A. Dunn)	V. Smyth	a	9	4
Bobbie Burns III. (Mr. A. K. Macomber)	Leach, jun.	3	8	13
Claddagh Ring (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe)	Cunliffe	3	8	10
Mutual Benefit (Mr. R. L. Glasspool)	C. Leader	3	8	10
Lop Ear (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury)	Holland	3	8	10
Cornish Prince (Sir J. Grey)	Stubbs	3	8	10
Don Patrick (Mr. W. Hutchinson)	O. Bell	2	7	0
Monday (Mr. G. C. Poole)	Poole	2	6	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ACROBATIC, G. Richards; STILL FREE, F. Fox; FRIAR GRAY, M. Wing; BALDERNOCK, S. Wragg; BENEDICTUS, M. Beary; TESTED, —; COURTEST, R. Jones; FRANK BARE, —; SILVER SWORD, R. Dick; BOBBIE BURNS III., Martin; CLADDAGH RING, A. Burns; LOP EAR, H. Wragg; MUTUAL BENEFIT, —; DON PATRICK, —.

3.30.—The JUVENILE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Five furlongs.

		St	lb
Momette c, by Hapsburg (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton	9	0
Trojan Prince (Mr. F. Leach, jun.)	Leach, jun.	9	0
The Ring (Lady Ludlow)	Nightingall	9	0
Scotch Plume (Mr. R. L. Glasspool)	Private	9	0
Ulster Queen c, by Papyrus (Lord Allendale)	B. Jarvis	9	0
Mickey Mouse (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius)	G. L. Ward	8	11
Private Seal (Mr. A. Dunn)	V. Smyth	8	11
Emancipation (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant)	Douglas-Pennant	8	11
Van (Mr. Donald Fraser)	Douglas-Pennant	8	11
Cold Blast (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	8	11
Park Aim (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey)	De Mestre	8	11
Goosander (Mr. V. Malcolm)	Leach, jun.	8	11
Avonford (Mr. E. C. Nolan)	R. J. Colling	8	11
Vica (Mr. A. Savile)	J. Beary	8	11
Defiribide (Mr. W. G. Woods)	Private	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Momette colt, B. Rook; The Ring, C. Elliott; Scotch Plume, R. Perryman; Mickey Mouse, J. Sirett; Private Seal, R. Dick; Emancipation, C. Ray; Van, C. Richards; Park Aim, —; Goosander, I. Martin; Vica, M. Beary.

4.0.—The HAMPSTEAD NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. One mile and 150 yards.

		St	lb
Careful Sailor (Mr. E. Robson)	Tabor	9	0
Hunt Cup (D. Cressman)	Pope	8	13
Lady Hill c, by Rol Hero (Mr. B. D. Davis)	B. Davis	8	9
Blue Lightning (Mr. A. G. Whiteman)	H. Smyth	8	8
The Lynx (Major H. C. Colmore)	J. Beary	8	8
Sabretashe (Mr. J. R. Brown)	D. Taylor	8	6
Sergeine, c, by Silvern (Mr. B. D. Davis)	B. Davis	8	6
Bonnie Baine (Mrs. J. Webb)	J. Beary	8	4
Cloutsham (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	8	4
Monomia (Mr. G. C. Poole)	Poole	8	3
Ropes (Major A. W. Molony)	Molony	8	3
Sun Pet (Mr. G. T. Ansell)	R. J. Colling	8	2
Pretty Missie c, by Obliterate (Lady Sheffield)	Higgs	8	2
Waterford Glass f, by Craig an Eran (Mr. D. Macmeel)	Macnee	8	1
Nitsichin (Mr. D. S. Kennedy)	Macn

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

THE SCARBOROUGH FESTIVAL

The last match of the Australian tour, that against Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI., and the last match of Rhodes's career as a first-class cricketer, both came to an end at Scarborough yesterday. The result of the match was a draw, but Rhodes more than made up for the lack of all competitive interest by taking five wickets for 95 runs. It is probable that even a sensational defeat of the Australians would have pleased the Scarborough crowd less than Rhodes's success.

The wicket yesterday morning was, if anything, a little more difficult than it had been on the two previous days, but only one of the seven wickets that fell in 75 minutes for 75 runs, that of S. McCabe, was due to the unaccountably eccentric behaviour of the ball after it had pitched. At the beginning of the day A. F. Kippax was bowled by Larwood, but D. G. Bradman and McCabe both played the two bowlers that were really to be feared, Rhodes and Parker, well, using their feet bravely in getting to the pitch of the ball and hitting it hard in front of the wicket. When Bradman had scored 96 he jumped in front of his wicket to hit a rather short ball of Parker's round to square-leg—a stroke which, had it been successful, would have given him his 100 and brought the Australian total equal to that of Mr. Leveson-Gower's XI. But the ball kept rather low, and Bradman, playing a little too soon and over it, was bowled.

V. Y. Richardson drove a ball hard and low back at Rhodes before he had scored, but Rhodes, feeling perhaps that in his last match he had every right to drop a catch, did not hold it. With the total at 221, however, McCabe was caught at second slip off a ball of Parker's that rose almost vertically off the pitch. One run later A. Hurwood was beaten all the way down the pitch by Rhodes and bowled, and at 230 C. V. Grimmett played forward a little too soon to the same bowler, as hundreds have done before him, and was caught by R. E. S. Wyatt at mid-off.

Before he had scored P. M. Hornibrook, playing no sort of stroke, was leg-before-wicket to Parker, and after T. M. Wall had hit a ferocious 4 to square-leg, he hit out injudiciously at Rhodes, and, with W. A. Oldfield, who had an injured finger, unable to bat, the innings came to an end, the last five wickets falling for 24 runs. There were many small boys on the ground, and they will probably have grown to be grandfathers before they see such a faultless exhibition of the art of slow left-handed bowling as Rhodes showed them yesterday.

Hobbs and Sutcliffe had 20 minutes' batting before luncheon, and in that time, helped by a brilliant 4 to square-leg off Wall by Sutcliffe, they together scored 25 runs. Sutcliffe was bowled by a really fast ball by Wall after having scored 27 runs out of the 39 runs on the board. Hobbs hit two 6's off Hornibrook before he was stumped, and after K. S. Duleepsinhji had quickly hit up 41, Leyland made the strokes appropriate to round off a thoroughly enjoyable Festival.

Score :—

H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

	First Innings		Second Innings
Hobbs, c. Oldfield, b. Fairfax	24	st. Richardson, b. Hornibrook	59
Sutcliffe, c. Fairfax, b. Hornibrook	45	b. Wall	27
K. S. Duleepsinhji, c. Oldfield, b. Hornibrook	29	b. Hornibrook	41
Sandham, b. Wall	59	c. Wall, b. Hornibrook	12
Leyland, c. Oldfield, b. Hornibrook	9	c. Oldfield, b. Bradman	50
R. E. S. Wyatt, l.-b.-w., b. Hornibrook	7	st. Richardson, b. Bradman	5
Tate, c. and b. Hurwood	1	c. Grimmett, b. Bradman	9
Larwood, c. Bradman, b. Hornibrook	11	b. Kippax	9
Rhodes, not out	16	b. Kippax	3
T. Worth, b. Wall	0	not out	13
Parker	0	b. Kippax	0
Byes, 2; l.-b., 14; w., 1	17	l.-b., 8; n.-b., 1	9
Total (9 wkts.)	*218	Total	247

* Innings declared closed

AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

A. Jackson, b. Rhodes	24
A. Fairfax, st. Duckworth, b. Rhodes	8
D. G. Bradman, b. Parker	96
A. F. Kippax, b. Larwood	50
S. McCabe, c. Larwood, b. Parker	24
V. Y. Richardson, not out	8
A. Hurwood, b. Rhodes	3
C. V. Grimmett, c. Wyatt, b. Rhodes	3
P. M. Hornibrook, l.-b.-w., b. Parker	0
T. Wall, c. Wyatt, b. Rhodes	6
W. A. Oldfield, absent hurt	0
Byes, 6; l.-b., 3	9
Total	238

BOWLING ANALYSIS

H. D. G. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	20	4	58	1	Hornibrook	24	11	60	5
Fairfax	18	4	58	1	McCabe	2	0	6	0
Hurwood	16	3	32	1	Grimmett	1	0	1	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Wall	9	1	33	1	Fairfax	8	1	29	0
Hurwood	3	1	11	0	Bradman	7	0	52	3
Hornibrook	11	1	100	3	Kippax	2	0	13	3

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	14	4	34	1	Rhodes	30.5	5	95	5
Tate	10	2	14	0	Wyatt	2	0	5	0
Parker	21	7	31	3					

UMPIRES.—Denton and Morton.

RHODES'S LAST MATCH

Wilfred Rhodes made his last appearance in first-class cricket in the match which was concluded at Scarborough yesterday. He had announced his retirement from the game some months ago, when accepting a post as coach at Harrow School.

His brilliant career has extended over 32 years, during which Rhodes has scored nearly 40,000 runs and has taken about 4,200 wickets. He has been to Australia four times and taken part in 41 Test Matches against Australia, while, with Hobbs, he shares in a Test-Match record for England's first wicket against Australia—that of 323 at Melbourne in 1911-12. Curiously, Rhodes also holds, with R. E. Foster, the last-wicket record in this series of matches —130 at Sydney in 1903-04.

After meeting with great success as a slow left-hand bowler, Rhodes developed his batting to such an extent that he rose from No. 11 in the batting list to No. 1. He holds the record of having accomplished the cricketer's double of 1,000 runs and 100 wickets in a season 16 times, and has 58 three-figure innings to his credit. Recognition of his great knowledge of the game came in 1926, when he was co-opted on the Test Match Selection Committee, an honour that was continued last season. Born at Kirkheaton on October 29, 1877, Rhodes is in his 53rd year.

NO PLAY AT FOLKESTONE

Rain fell so persistently on the last day of the Folkestone Festival that the match between the Gentlemen and Players had to be abandoned yesterday, a decision which was deferred until 3 o'clock in the hope of an improvement in the conditions.

GENTLEMEN, 267 (D. N. Moore 95, Lord Tennyson 62); PLAYERS, 285 for 9 (Langridge (Jas.) 87, Boyes 36 not out, Thomas 74 not out).

OLD WESTMINSTERS' TOUR

VENTNOR, 204; OLD WESTMINSTERS, 209 for 8 (P. J. Kirkman 51). At Ventnor. Old Westminsters won by two wickets.

ST. ST. HELENS, 108; OLD WESTMINSTERS, 80 (W. E. Gerrish 56). At St. Helens. St. Helens won by 28 runs.

OLD WESTMINSTERS, 98; THE UNDERCLIFF, 139. At Ventnor. The Undercliff won by 41 runs.

SHANKLEY, 82; OLD WESTMINSTERS, 137 for 6. At Shanklin. Old Westminsters won by four wickets.

R. K. LUCAS'S XII., 129 for 10 dec. (F. B. Urry 59); OLD WESTMINSTERS, 50 for 6. At Ryde. Match drawn.

OLD WESTMINSTERS, 218 (Elson 57 not out); DR. BLAND'S XI., 179. At Ventnor. Old Westminsters won by 99 runs.

BRADFIELD WAIFS' TOUR

BRADFIELD WAIFS, 181; HORLEY, 128 for 9. At Horley. Match drawn.

BRADFIELD WAIFS, 180 (J. D. Tocker 96) and 177 (J. C. Bell 81); CATERHAM, 421 for 8 declared (Quade 105, R. C. Mathews 96, K. E. Harding 102). At Eastbourne. Eastbourne won by an innings and 64 runs.

RYE, 116; BRADFIELD WAIFS, 191 for 9 (J. G. Mason 82). At Rye. Bradfield Waifs won by five wickets.

EAST GRINSTEAD, 87; BRADFIELD WAIFS, 165 for 6 (R. W. K. Gwyn 61, Captain (J. D. Tocker) 52 not out). At East Grinstead. Bradfield Waifs won by five wickets.

PEVENSEY, 108 and 276 for 9 declared (G. E. C. Wood 74); BRADFIELD WAIFS, 184 and 110 for 5. At Pevensey. Match drawn.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

THE OVAL.—LANCASHIRE (Champion County) v. THE REST OF ENGLAND.

LANCASHIRE.—F. T. Eckersley, Watson, Tyldesley (E.), Hopwood, Iddon, Paynter, Sibbles, McDonald, Tyldesley (J.), Booth, and Duckworth. Twelfth man.—Taylor.

THE REST OF ENGLAND.—A. P. F. Chapman (captain), Sandham, A. Wood, Hobbs, Sutcliffe, Mitchell-Cotts, Leyland, Tate, Nichols, Amar, and Parker.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

TO-DAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES

Easily the most interesting of to-day's many League matches will be the meeting of West Ham United and Chelsea at Upton Park. These two London clubs have only met in the League once before, six years ago, West Ham United having just been promoted to the First Division. Chelsea were relegated to the Second Division at the end of that season, and, of course, have only just returned. The balance of form, such as it is, of this season seems to indicate a victory for Chelsea, who beat Manchester United very easily at Stamford Bridge last Saturday, and then drew with Sheffield Wednesday away from home on Monday. West Ham United, on the other hand, have been beaten in each of their last two matches, and do not seem to have settled down yet. Incidentally, Jackson, the famous Huddersfield Town outside-right, was transferred last night to Chelsea, who now have four Scottish internationals in their forward line.

Arsenal, who, with Aston Villa, have obtained the maximum number of points from their four matches, travel to Sunderland. James was injured in the match against Leeds United at Highbury last Saturday, and Arsenal will miss him badly if he is not able to play to-day. Still they should bring back at least one point. Aston Villa, in their present form, look capable of winning at Bolton, as Bolton Wanderers have not made an auspicious start to the season. Grimsby Town are at home to Sheffield Wednesday, who beat them in the corresponding match last year by five clear goals. However, Grimsby are a better side than they were then, and the champions will be given a hard game whatever the result. An interesting match from the point of view of collateral form is that between Leeds United and Blackburn Rovers at Leeds, as both these sides have been beaten by Arsenal at Highbury this season, the former by three goals to one, and the latter by three goals to two. The advantage of playing on their own ground will probably mean success for Leeds United.

In the Second Division Tottenham Hotspur are at home to Bradford, and will be trying hard to recover the form which enabled them to score 15 goals in their first two matches. Since then they have been beaten twice. Bradford, however, are a better side than is generally thought, and will provide stiff opposition. Charlton Athletic, who have won only one of their four games, have been rather unfortunate in the matter of injuries, and may find Barnsley too good for them at the Valley. One of the best matches of the day will be at the Hawthorns, where West Bromwich Albion receive Everton. Everton have started well and are making great efforts to spend only one season in the Second Division. West Bromwich Albion play the same type of game as their visitors, and are also showing good form, so it should be a great game. Plymouth Argyle, one of the newly promoted clubs, have not settled down yet, but should be good enough to beat Southampton on their own ground.

TO-DAY'S RUGBY MATCHES

There are practically three times as many Rugby football matches to be played this afternoon as those which made up the programme last Saturday, the first of the present season.

Many of the Northern clubs have joined in the early start, and one notes such an interesting fixture as Manchester and Headingley and the meeting of that famous old organization, West Hartlepool, and a club whose name one fears means little to Southern Rugby, Darlington. Rosslyn Park will endeavour to prepare themselves for the more important game at Blackheath, next Saturday, by making the journey to Burton, where one of the newer clubs during the last few seasons have shown such promising form that Rosslyn Park are to be congratulated upon their enterprise and sportsmanship in arranging the fixture. In London, a rather similar match will be played between the Harlequins and the Wasps, except that the latter is anything but one of the newer clubs. This game will not be played at Twickenham, but on the Harlequins' other ground at Teddington.

Bristol will play their second match, this afternoon, when they travel down to meet Cardiff on the Cardiff Arms Park. Unfortunately this game, which ought to indicate the relative form and prospects of the leading Welsh and English clubs, comes too early in the season to be at all conclusive. Cardiff have a wealth of experienced players and so have Bristol, but the settling-down process often takes a long time. Cardiff appear to have had a rude surprise at Torquay the other day, when, after leading by eight points to none at half-time, they were worn down by superior forward play and finally beaten by 16 points to 11. In this game there was to be found a certain amount of consolation for the Welshmen, for T. Scourfield, who, in the absence overseas of Bassett, played so well at full-back for Wales at Colombes last April, showed against Cardiff that his country still possess a first-class reserve for a really great player. Other Welshmen like Delahay and G. Richards were prominent in the recovery of the Devon club.

In the Midlands, Leicester, who were hard put to it to draw with Bath last Saturday, should have an interesting as well as a pleasant game with one of the best Old Boy clubs, the Old Blues. Coventry will meet Bridgend, who have been beaten by 18 points to three by Cardiff.

THE AUSTRALIANS

RECORDS OF THE TOUR

The Australian team at Scarborough yesterday completed the list of fixtures for their tour. Details of the tour are given below.

RESULTS OF MATCHES

		Played	Won	Tie	Lost	Drawn
Test games		5	2	0	1	2
First Class fixtures	County	20	7	1	0	12
Other First Class matches		6	2	0	0	4
		31	11	1	1	18
Minor matches		2*	1	0	0	1
Total		33	12	1	1	19

*Exclusive of match with Durham, abandoned owing to bad weather.

BATTING AVERAGES

FIRST CLASS MATCHES

	Innings	Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
D. G. Bradman	36	2,960	334	6	98·66
A. F. Kippax	32	1,451	158	7	58·04
W. M. Woodfull	26	1,434	216	1	57·36
W. H. Ponsford	33	1,425	220*	4	49·13
A. Jackson	35	1,097	118	3	34·28
S. McCabe	33	1,012	96	2	32·64
V. Y. Richardson	32	832	116	1	26·83
A. Fairfax	27	536	63	6	25·52
E. L. a Beckett	21	397	67*	5	24·81
W. A. Oldfield	16	219	43*	4	18·25
P. M. Hornibrook	26	232	59*	8	12·88
C. V. Grimmett	23	237	50	3	11·85
A. Hurwood	19	188	61	1	10·44
T. W. Wall	19	107	40*	6	8·23
C. W. Walker	14	43	10*	5	4·77

* Not out.

D. G. Bradman, by scoring 140 against a Scottish XI. at Glasgow and 70 against the Club Cricket Conference at Lord's, had an aggregate for the tour of 3,170 runs, with an average of 99·06.

BOWLING AVERAGES

FIRST CLASS MATCHES

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
C. V. Grimmett	1,015.1	262	2,427	144	16.85
P. M. Hornibrook	822.2	240	1,802	96	18.77
A. F. Kippax	25.3	2	91	4	22.75
D. G. Bradman	76	15	201	12	25.08
A. Hurwood	554	116	752	28	26.85
S. McCabe	281	69	723	26	27.80
T. W. Wall	610.2	111	1,638	58	28.25
A. Fairfax	535.4	150	1,218	41	29.70
E. L. a Beckett	343	112	628	20	31.40

The following also bowled :—A. Jackson, 5—0—8—0; W. H. Ponsford, 1—0—6—0; and V. Y. Richardson, 1—0—8—0.

In all matches P. M. Hornibrook has taken 103 wickets.

The following 27 three-figure innings were played by the Australians in first class matches :—

D. G. Bradman (10)—334 v. England at Leeds (third Test match); 254 v. England, at Lords (second Test match); 252* v. Surrey, at the Oval; 236 v. Worcestershire, at Worcester; 232 v. England, at the Oval (fifth Test match); 205* v. Kent, at Canterbury; 191 v. Hampshire, at Southampton; 185* v. Leicestershire, at Leicester; 131 v. England, at Nottingham (first Test match); 117 v. Somerset, at Taunton.

W. M. Woodfull (six)—216 v. Cambridge University, at Cambridge; 155 v. England, at Lords (second Test match); 141 v. Surrey, at the Oval; 133 v. Worcestershire, at Worcester; 121 v. Yorkshire, at Sheffield; 116 v. Northamptonshire, at Northampton.

W. H. Ponsford (four)—128 and 102* v. Sussex, at Brighton; 120 v. Lancashire, at Manchester; 102 v. Middlesex, at Lords.

W. H. Ponsford (four)—220* v. Oxford University, at Oxford; 143 v. Yorkshire, at Bradford; 131 v. Derbyshire, at Chesterfield; 110 v. England, at the Oval (fifth Test match).

V. Y. Richardson (two)—116 v. Northamptonshire, at Northampton; 100 v. Leicestershire, at Leicester.

A. Jackson (one)—118 v. Somerset, at Taunton.

In the minor matches one additional innings was played :—

D. G. Bradman—140 v. a Scottish XI., at Glasgow.

* Not out.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Alexandra Park, 3.0; Ripon, 3.0.

FOOTBALL.—See fixture list.

CRICKET.—Champion County v. Rest of England, Oval.

LAWN TENNIS.—South of England Championships, Eastbourne; Junior Championships, Wimbledon; Kent Coast Championships, Hythe; Stroud tournament.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL FIXTURES

RUGBY UNION RULES

TEDDINGTON.—Harlequins v. Wasps.
BATH.—Bath v. Bridgwater Albion.
BURTON.—Burton-on-Trent v. Rosslyn Park (3.30).
COVENTRY.—Coventry v. Bridgend (3.0).
CARDIFF.—Cardiff v. Bristol (3.30).
GLOUCESTER.—Gloucester v. Lydney.
LEICESTER.—Leicester v. Old Blues (3.30).
MANCHESTER.—Manchester v. Headingley (3.0).
NEWPORT.—Newport v. Cross Keys (3.30).
PLYMOUTH.—Plymouth Albion v. Exeter (3.30).
PONTYPOOL.—Pontypool v. Mountain Ash (4.30).
SWANSEA.—Swansea v. Pontardawe (3.30).

ASSOCIATION RULES

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

BIRMINGHAM.—Birmingham v. Manchester City (3.0).
BLACKPOOL.—Blackpool v. Middlesbrough (3.30).
BOLTON.—Bolton Wanderers v. Aston Villa (3.15).
GRIMSBY.—Grimsby Town v. Shefield Wednesday (3.15).
LEEDS.—Leeds United v. Blackburn Rovers (3.15).
LEICESTER.—Leicester City v. Portsmouth (3.0).
LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool v. Huddersfield Town (3.15).
MANCHESTER.—Manchester United v. Newcastle United (3.0).
SHEFFIELD.—Sheffield United v. Derby County (3.0).
SUNDERLAND.—Sunderland v. Arsenal (3.15).
UPTON PARK.—West Ham United v. Chelsea (3.30).

DIVISION II.

BRADFORD.—Bradford City v. Bristol City (3.15).
BURNLEY.—Burnley v. Reading (3.15).
CHARLTON.—Charlton Athletic v. Barnsley (3.15).
NOTTINGHAM.—Nottingham Forest v. Stoke City (3.0).
OLDHAM.—Oldham Athletic v. Millwall (3.15).
PLYMOUTH.—Plymouth Argyle v. Southampton.
HANLEY.—Port Vale v. Cardiff City (3.15).
PRESTON.—Preston North End v. Wolverhampton Wanderers (3.0).
SWANSEA.—Swansea Town v. Bury (3.15).
TOTTENHAM.—Tottenham Hotspur v. Bradford (3.30).
WEST BROMWICH.—West Bromwich Albion v. Everton (3.0).

DIVISION III. (SOUTHERN SECTION)

BOURNEMOUTH.—Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic v. Watford (3.15).
BRISTOL.—Bristol Rovers v. Crystal Palace (3.15).
COVENTRY.—Coventry v. Thames (3.0).
EXETER.—Exeter City v. Torquay United (3.15).
FULHAM.—Fulham v. Clapton Orient (3.30).
GILLINGHAM.—Gillingham v. Northampton Town (3.15).
LUTON.—Luton Town v. Southend United (3.15).
NEWPORT.—Newport County v. Brentford (3.30).
SHEPHERD'S BUSH.—Queen's Park Rangers v. Brighton and Hove Albion (3.30).
SWINDON.—Swindon Town v. Notts County (3.15).
WALSALL.—Walsall v. Norwich City (3.0).

DIVISION III. (NORTHERN SECTION)

ACCRINGTON.—Accrington Stanley v. Tranmere Rovers (3.15).
BARROW.—Barrow v. York City (3.15).
CHESTERFIELD.—Chesterfield v. Rotherham United (3.15).
DARLINGTON.—Darlington v. Crewe Alexandra (3.0).
DONCASTER.—Doncaster Rovers v. Hull City (3.15).
GATESHEAD.—Gateshead v. Lincoln City (3.15).
HALIFAX.—Halifax Town v. Nelson (3.15).
NEW BRIGHTON.—New Brighton v. Wigan Borough (3.15).
ROCHDALE.—Rochdale v. Wrexham (3.15).
SOUTHPORT.—Southport v. Carlisle United (3.15).
STOCKPORT.—Stockport County v. Hartlepools United.

THE SCOTTISH LEAGUE

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen v. Motherwell.
GLASGOW.—Clyde v. Heart of Midlothian.
METHIL.—East Fife v. Airdrieonian.
FALKIRK.—Falkirk v. St. Mirren.
HAMILTON.—Hamilton Academical v. Celtic.
EDINBURGH.—Hibernian v. Partick Thistle.
KILMARNOCK.—Kilmarnock v. Ayr United.
GREENOCK.—Morton v. Cowdenbeath.
GLASGOW.—Queen's Park v. Dundee.
GLASGOW.—Rangers v. Leith Athletic.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

ILFORD.—Ilford v. Nunhead.
FOREST GATE (Spotted Dog).—Clapton v. St. Albans City.
CHAMPION HILL.—Dulwich Hamlet v. Leytonstone.
KINGSTON.—Kingstonian v. Woking.
TUFNELL PARK.—Tufnell Park v. Wimbledon.
OXFORD.—Oxford City v. London Caledonians.
HIGH WYCOMBE.—Wycombe Wanderers v. Casuals.

LAWN TENNIS

SOUTH OF ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

Japan, represented by R. Miki, and England, by C. H. Kingsley, will meet in the final of the South of England Singles Championship at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, this afternoon, as the result of yesterday's semi-finals, in which Miki beat H. K. Lester and Kingsley beat H. L. Soni, the Indian player.

Miss M. Heeley beat Miss J. Sandison and Miss P. E. Mudford defeated Miss J. C. Ridley in the semi-final round of the Women's Singles Championship. The Doubles finalists are Kingsley and C. G. Eames and Lester and E. C. Peters, and the last two pairs in the Women's Doubles Championship are Miss Mudford and Miss E. H. Harvey and Mrs. Holcroft-Watson and Miss G. R. Sterry. The Doubles between Kingsley and Eames and N. Sharpe and C. E. Malfroy, the New Zealand player, was a remarkable match, for Kingsley and Eames only won by 6—2, 7—9, 14—12.

The results were :—

SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—R. Miki beat H. K. Lester (6—4, 6—1); C. H. Kingsley beat H. L. Soni (6—4, 6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. H. Harvey beat Miss J. Sandison (7—5, 2—6, 6—1); Miss P. E. Mudford beat Miss J. C. Ridley (6—2, 6—2).

DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—C. H. Kingsley and C. G. Eames beat N. Sharpe and C. E. Malfroy (6—2, 7—9, 14—12); E. C. Peters and H. K. Lester beat R. J. Ritchie and K. C. Gandar Dower (6—4, 6—0).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. H. Harvey and Miss P. E. Mudford (holders) beat Mrs. R. Pittman and Miss J. C. Ridley (6—1, 7—5); Mrs. Holcroft-Watson and Miss G. R. Sterry beat Miss M. Heeley and Miss F. James (6—3, 4—6, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—THIRD ROUND.—R. Miki and Miss P. E. Mudford (holders) beat H. W. Foster and Miss C. B. Spinner (6—2, 2—6, 6—4); E. C. Peters and Mrs. J. B. Pittman beat D. J. Sharpe and Miss J. Sandison (7—5, 7—5).

VETERANS' SINGLES (ALL ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP).—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—G. Greville (20) beat C. P. Dixon (15.1) (6—1, 6—0); C. O. Tuckey (5/6) (holder) beat H. H. Ripley (30.3) (6—3, 7—5).

DOUBLES (LEVEL).—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—M. D. Dando and F. Salzmann beat J. A. Browne and G. Wheeler (6—4, 6—3); J. C. Hudson and A. Nisbett beat V. Pearcham and Lady Ashburn (6—1, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (LEVEL).—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. M. Fellowes and Miss Mavrogordato beat Miss R. Grant and Miss M. Synge (12—10, 6—3); Miss K. M. Crosger and Mrs. Pampilon beat Miss J. Coucliman and Mrs. Hegerty (6—3, 3—6, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES (LEVEL).—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—D. Brown and Miss I. M. Rochford beat W. A. Owen and Mrs. H. F. Cobb (6—1, 6—1); H. R. Beauchamp and Miss S. Ramsay beat B. C. Windle and Miss N. L. Kelman (12—10, 6—4).

KENT COAST CHAMPIONSHIPS

H. G. N. Cooper, who beat J. Pennycuick, and H. W. Standring, who defeated G. O. Jameson, reached the final of the Singles in the Kent Coast Championships at Hythe yesterday. Miss J. Fry and Miss M. E. Dix, who beat Miss M. K. Phayre and Miss O. L. Webb, will meet in the final of the Women's Singles.

The results were :—

SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—H. G. N. Cooper beat J. Pennycuick (6—3, 6—3); H. W. Standring beat G. O. Jameson (7—5, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. Fry beat Miss M. K. Phayre (6—4, 6—3); Miss M. E. Dix beat Miss O. L. Webb (6—3, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—L. J. Hill and H. W. Standring beat W. M. S. Lillie and J. Tremenheere (6—3, 6—0); H. G. N. Cooper and J. Pennycuick beat T. M. Mavrogordato and H. Roper Barrett (6—2, 4—6, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. Fry and Miss M. E. Dix beat Mrs. Standring and Miss M. K. Phayre (6—4, 8—6); Miss E. M. Dearman and Miss O. L. Webb beat Miss G. Harry and Mrs. Moss (6—1, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FOURTH ROUND.—H. G. N. Cooper and Miss E. M. Dearman beat L. J. H. Hankey and Miss O. L. Webb (6—2, 11—9); L. J. Hill and Miss M. K. Phayre beat T. M. Mavrogordato and Miss M. E. Dix (3—6, 6—2, 7—5); H. W. Standring and Mrs. Standring beat J. Pennycuick and Miss L. Johnstone (6—0, 6—2); Captain W. C. Price and Miss J. Fry beat H. Roper Barrett and Mrs. Mavrogordato (6—3, 6—4).

STROUD TOURNAMENT

G. E. Godsell and C. H. Applewhaite and Miss E. Smith and Miss Perry are in the finals of the Singles events at the Stroud tournament, which was continued yesterday.

The results were :—

SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—G. E. Godsell beat M. G. Lee (6—1, 6—3); C. H. Applewhaite beat E. L. Percival (6—3, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. Smith beat Miss G. E. Tomblin (6—2, 6—8, 7—5); Miss Perry beat Mrs. Bridge (6—0, 6—0).

DOUBLES.—THIRD ROUND.—R. W. Angus and M. G. Lee beat H. Cheyley and M. J. Williams (6—1, 6—4); A. A. Silver and F. Nelson beat J. A. H. Awdry and M. L. Docker (6—2, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss K. Smith and Miss K. Hobson beat Miss Johnson Taylor and Miss Goss (9—11, 6—4, 6—4); Miss Justice and Miss Perry beat Miss Healing and Miss Milne (6—0, 6—2). SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss Justice and Miss Perry beat Miss Eastrange and Miss Knott (6—2, 6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FOURTH ROUND.—T. B. Northcote and Miss K. Smith beat R. M. Chapman and Miss R. K. Hobson (6—4, 6—4).

THE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

D. G. Freshwater and W. F. Moss qualified for the Final of the Boys' Singles in the Junior Championships of Great Britain, at Wimbledon yesterday.

The results were :—

BOYS' SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—W. F. Moss beat C. L. Turner (6—3, 6—1); D. G. Freshwater beat M. G. Angel (6—2, 11—9).

GIRLS' SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss P. G. Brazier beat Miss V. J. Allnatt (6—1, 6—3); Miss J. Saunders beat Miss E. R. Harman (3—6, 7—5, 6—4).

BOYS' DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—FOURTH ROUND.—J. H. Vaughan and J. S. Nuthall beat C. R. Fawcus and G. L. Carnes (6—1, 6—4); M. E. Angel and W. C. Nicoll beat E. C. Grimsdell and P. M. Johns (6—3, 6—2); E. J. Readwin and G. S. W. Fitt beat D. F. Hill and W. E. Cole (6—0, 7—5); J. C. Moss and W. F. Moss beat J. M. Lloyd and N. H. Bloom (6—2, 6—3).

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Angel and Nicoll beat Vaughan and Nuthall (6—1, 6—2); Readwin and Fitt beat Moss and Moss (8—6, 6—1).

GIRLS' DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—FOURTH ROUND.—Miss K. S. Dickin and Miss T. R. Jarvis w.o., Miss B. M. Cobb and Miss D. J. Vare scratched; Miss S. K. W. Hewitt and Miss E. D. Sutton beat Miss S. Blackwell and Miss M. R. Eccles (6—1, 7—5); Miss Y. J. Allnatt and Miss P. Cranke beat Miss N. Carroll and Miss V. G. Valentine-Browne (6—4, 6—8, 6—3); Miss J. F. P. Marquis and Miss E. H. Kennedy beat Miss K. Stammers and Miss P. Ord (7—5, 9—7).

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss Hewitt and Miss Sutton beat Miss Dickin and Miss Jarvis (6—4, 6—2); Miss Allnatt and Miss Cranke beat Miss Marquis and Miss Kennedy (4—6, 9—7, 6—2).

EUGENIC REFORM

SIR ARTHUR KEITH ON DETERIORATION

At the ninth annual meeting of the International Federation of Eugenic Organizations yesterday's speakers were Sir Arthur Keith, Professor Ruggles Gates (London University), Dr. Rüdin, of Munich, and Colonel C. J. Bond. The addresses were given in the Tythe Barn Theatre, Hinton St. Mary.

SIR ARTHUR KEITH said they had to consider what effect modern civilization was producing upon the manhood and womanhood of their respective countries. Was the generation now growing up as fit in body and in mind as the generation which it would replace? Or was the evidence definite that deterioration had set in? If irrefutable evidence were produced that civilization was tending to exchange ability for mediocrity, then they had to discover measures which would alter the rules under which they lived so that the process of deterioration might be arrested. He hoped that the forces which had raised man to his present status could be used to raise him still higher.

He said that he approached eugenics with the eye of the pre-historian. There had been only two chapters in man's evolutionary history. The first began with the emergence of humanity from a Pithecanthropoid stage and ended with such full-blown types of humanity as were found in Europe and in South Africa towards the end of the last ice-age. In that phase the progress of man was effected amidst natural surroundings. Then some 10,000 years ago man's evolution proceeded under new conditions—the conditions seen in cities. These conditions were no longer made by Nature but by man. In the first or natural phase the production of race was everything; in the second the production of race was sacrificed for the accumulation of wealth. In both phases humanity walked towards its fate with closed eyes. If eugenists had their way a new phase—a conscious phase—in the evolution of mankind would be initiated. If we found that the way we were living was leading us straight to physical and mental bankruptcy we could no longer afford to be mere pawns on the chessboard of evolution; we must take a hand in the game.

The chief difficulty before eugenists was human nature, which was dominated not by reason, but by passion, feeling, emotion, prejudice, and instinct. The possibilities of eugenic reform depended on the extent to which human nature could be rationalized. There were signs which led him to think that the times were favourable. The public of all countries was more willing to listen to eugenic proposals than at any previous period. The highest dignitaries of the Church were now seeking to open a way for the eugenist. They had removed the taboo which surrounded all that concerned the source of human fertility and the processes of reproduction. Sir Arthur Keith concluded by saying the Federation was fortunate in having to welcome it Major Leonard Darwin, the Nestor of English eugenists. Since his father published the "Origin of Species" 70 years had gone. That book had moved the world towards eugenic reform more than any other. Major Leonard Darwin had devoted the greater part of his life in seeking to make his father's theory a practical policy.

Dr. J. BOND spoke on "The Dangers of Racial Decay and the Remedy." He gave some facts which pointed to deterioration in our population. The examination of 2,500,000 men of military age in 1918, showed that only one-third were perfectly fit and healthy. The loss of work from sickness among insured persons in England and Wales in 1928 amounted to 26,500,000 weeks. The first step for the remedy was a fuller ascertainment of the real position. This would require a national stock-taking of the mental and bodily qualities of our citizens in different social groups. The next step was to cease breeding from inferior, and to promote larger families among superior stocks. Sterilization duly safeguarded and wisely applied, in combination with segregation, must, he said, be the method of the future in preventing procreation in the case of the defective, irresponsible and anti-social individuals, who largely composed the sub-normal lowest social group.

THE GRADING OF HONEY

AN AID TO MARKETING

Members of the International Conference of the Apis Club and other visitors to the National Bee and Honey Show at the Crystal Palace heard a paper on "Grading as an aid to marketing" read yesterday by Mr. J. B. SHORT, of the Ministry of Agriculture.

By grading according to quality, Mr. Short stated, produce was sorted out into characteristic classes, which could be lucidly and briefly described and differentiated. As to the mention of the standardization of honey grades, many bee-keepers immediately supposed that by some mysterious means it was proposed to alter the characteristics of honey to produce an article of standardized flavour and characteristics. Nothing could be more detrimental to the interests both of home-producers

Letters to the Editor

THE DOCTRINE OF GOD

A CREATIVE PROCESS

LAMBETH COMMITTEE'S REPORT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I think that the Report of the Lambeth Conference has not as yet been received with the deep thankfulness that it deserves from Churchmen. May I be permitted to explain what, in my humble opinion, it has really accomplished for the Church? I shall speak of it in only one respect, but that is perhaps the most important and the most difficult of all to effect.

I shall speak only of the Report on "The Christian Doctrine of God." I am aware that reports have only the authority of the committees by which they are prepared. But this Report is unanimously commended to our study in Resolution 2, and therefore comes to us with the authority of the whole Conference.

They have reported on "The Christian Doctrine of God." It must have been in the mind of every member of the Conference that we already possess such reports in our Creeds, drawn up in the early centuries of the Church, universally approved and used ever since, and declared by the Lambeth Conference of 1920 to be held by our Church as part of the Catholic Faith; and this declaration is repeated in the 1930 Report on "The Anglican Communion," paragraph 6 and elsewhere. What room, it must have been asked, is there for a new Report? Are we, in Conference, to revise and rewrite the Creeds and bring them up to date? Or are we to construct a new Creed? And what is to be done with the old ones? Imagine the difficulty, the impossibility, of any such task. Now observe how they have dealt with this difficulty.

There is in their Report no allusion whatever to the Creeds and no attempt at writing a new one. They begin—shall I say like so many devout and learned, but unpledged, laymen?—to examine, in the light of the knowledge of all kinds that is possessed by our own times, and to state what they hold to be a true, and what they hold to be a mistaken, doctrine about God. They give no reason for making no allusion to the Creeds, which might be thought to form the dominating and decisive factor in their opinion. They leave the public whom they address to form their own view of the reason for this calculated abstinence. The Report is not a revision of the Creeds, and it is not a Creed itself. It is something wholly apart from the Creeds and independent of them, in origin and in all respects. But it is a very important document, as every one must feel. What is its relation to the Creeds? is a question which every one must ask. In what position does it place them? And what is its own position?

The answer is that it silently treats the Creeds, and all the theology of the past, in exactly the same reverent way that men have learned, of late, to treat the Old and New Testaments, and some of the expectations and beliefs of the early Church. It places them quietly in their proper historical setting. And what is this? Nothing in the least revolutionary or sensational or compulsory: it is a process as quiet as the growth of an oak. Not neglecting or treating as of no importance, but rather treating the Creeds as they really are, as educational stages of our Faith, as preparatory, as symbolical, as temporary, and approximate; valuable, when rightly used, as historical evidence of the growth, under Divine Providence, of the Kingdom of God. Such and such once were, and such and such still are, only stages in that long history. It recognizes that there is no finality yet in sight; but steady progress, slow building, on sure foundations. Everything is more or less immature. We cannot now shirk the responsibility of knowing that we have ages of the future before us as well as ages of the past behind, and that growth is continuous.

But think what such a statesmanlike treatment has quietly effected for us. The document can never be ignored, never forgotten. It marks a gradual emancipation of the religious faculty of man, to be fully realized as men slowly become capable of appreciating it. At one stroke, which has offended no one, it has heralded the liberation of the minds of many Christians from a sense of serious dishonesty, felt in repeating the words of an ancient Creed. The Creeds are historical statements of what our fathers literally believed, and we share the spirit, if not the whole letter, of their belief. We may now repeat them in the sense in which it is plain all our Bishops repeat them.

It is not possible now, it may not be possible for generations to come, to distinguish in every clause of the Creeds between the letter and the spirit. That is inherent in the fact of growth. The Bishops are therefore quite right not to attempt such a task. They know that they are not infallible. Nor are they even pioneers. The pioneers of theology are scholars, professors, historians, saints, students, critics, philosophers, psychologists, mystics, and so on; men who were often regarded at the time as heretics. But when they have accomplished some work to the satisfaction of our growing Church, as they now have done, it is the Bishops' part to consolidate it, and to claim new territory for the Kingdom of God. Such has been the work of pioneers in every branch of study, especially during the last century; and now the Bishops step in, and with an impressive unanimity relieve the Church from a long-felt burden on its conscience.

But the Encyclical does, I think, somewhat more than liberate the consciences of men within the Church. It describes a class of people, now on the fringe of the Church, "faithful in Jesus Christ," but not whole-hearted Anglicans; partly (may we not say mainly?) the class of those who (or whose parents) "have not revolted against the Gospel, but against a presentation of the Gospel which falls far short of its range and splendour." It tells them that

there is much in the scientific and philosophical thinking of our time which provides a climate more favourable to faith in God than has existed for generations. New interpretations of the cosmic process are now before us which are congruous with Christian theism.

It greatly enlarges the limits of the Church. The Report adds that "The Christian Doctrine of God . . . supplies the guidance which our perplexed generation so supremely needs"; and finally it says that "we regard this creative process as not only spiritual in its results, but also spiritual in its origin.

This must be noted. The Report is not only a summary of our intellectual beliefs about God, but it also is spiritual even more than it is intellectual. It supplies a religious motive, and that a surpassingly sublime one, which this generation so sorely needs. It assures us that man is, in a very real sense, an inheritor of the Divine Nature, through and in our Lord Jesus Christ, and that he has a share in Divine gifts and Divine responsibilities. But of this it is impossible to speak now. It will be the text for much teaching.

As it is, the result of the Conference is very great and most encouraging. And in the Report—No. IV.—on "The Anglican Communion" there is nothing to conflict with what we have said. Every Church in our Communion holds the Catholic Faith in freedom. Every Church "has the right to determine the best method of setting forth to their people the contents of the Christian Faith."

There is one more notable subject for our thankfulness, in speaking of the Report on the Christian doctrine of God, and indeed of the whole Encyclical and Reports. These documents cannot be criticized as due to the dominating influence of any group or of any one or two personalities. They are essentially the joint work of the whole of our Church, long prepared for and carried through, unanimously in substance, by the whole body of our Bishops, supported and inspired by the prayers of a vast assemblage of the faithful whom no one can number.

It embodies the spirit, and who knows whether it does not add to the joy, of one whom we unite in venerating, Archbishop Davidson.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JAMES M. WILSON.

Steep, Petersfield, Sept. 12.

"MERRY ENGLAND"

AN AMERICAN VISITOR'S DISAPPOINTMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I burden your columns with a few observations of an American newspaper publisher who will sail home Saturday somewhat disappointed and a little disillusioned about Great Britain, the "merry England" through which I toured on bicycle as a schoolboy 20 years ago, but which I find to-day a very different country?

Faced with great problems on every hand which can be solved only by hard work and British leadership, my impression is that the Press, particularly the popular Press, is wasting its energy and dissipating its influence in what appears to be nothing more or less than an anti-American campaign. I am surprised to find in newspapers of great national circulation irritating, pin-pricking criticism of America, over-emphasis of our country's weaknesses, and minimizing of our real achievements. Our industries are attacked and everything short of open boycott is advocated against American products. A member of Parliament is held up to scorn because he owns an American motor-car. The public is warned against the octopus of Hollywood films. Our financiers are Shylocks. Important and significant news of America goes neglected.

The effects of all this are far-reaching. I have had the pleasure and privilege of being invited into several homes in this country, and there I found the warmest feeling toward the individual American, but a lack of understanding of the United States and American public opinion.

I am pro-British by every test. My father's family received the charter signed by Charles II. to the land upon which the city of Washington now stands. My mother was born near Londonderry and was an Orangewoman. I have felt with Walter Page that not only our own future as a nation, but the future of the world depends upon the clear understanding, fellowship, and kinship which exists between the U.S.A. and Great Britain.

The real leaders of this country, I am told, are of the same mind, but sinister influences surely are at work to alienate the two great English-speaking masses.

In the small city of 30,000 people where I dwell in West Texas, 1,600 miles from New York, and a place few British have heard of but nevertheless a typical American town, I live in a house insured by a Liverpool company. Cloth for my clothes comes from Scotland. My breakfast is served on china made in a plant whose smokestack I can almost see through the gloom from this window. The life insurance company with the largest business in my town has its principal office in London. From oilfields that begin just outside my city 50,000 barrels of oil a day are sucked out of West Texas wells for the Shell Petroleum Company, which a London paper boasted the other day is bigger than Rockefeller's company.

For five years my newspapers fought to keep alive a railroad known as the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, which was owned almost entirely by men who live here in London and who would not put up another shilling to save it. All taxes were waived. The crisis passed, and the London business men finally realized nearly £3,000,000 on their holdings.

We have welcomed all capital, no matter whence it came. Despite high tariffs, we buy English goods when we think they are better. As for the tariff, the basis of much anti-American feeling in Great Britain and Europe generally, I am told upon authority that "free trade" Britain in 1928 collected £119,000,000 from tariffs. The same year "protectionist" U.S.A. collected $600,000,000, which is just about the same amount. Perhaps other Anglo-American differences would disappear under investigation.

If as the years go by I find it possible to return to this country again, I hope to see the "merry England" I knew as a youth, not the country I have just visited.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,
HOUSTON HARTE.

Almond's Hotel, Clifford-street, W.1, Sept. 11.

NATIONAL PARKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As the Forest of Dean is mentioned in your criticism of national park proposals, may I remark that all the points you raise were recognised and considered in framing the local scheme for utilizing the Forest as a park? A summary of that scheme, which I submitted to Lord Bledisloe for criticism last year, formed the chief subject of the evidence given before the National Park Committee last March, when it was examined and discussed. The Committee, therefore, are quite aware of the difficulties you refer to, and, in addition, of the suggestions we made to avoid them in this area.

I may add that we do not propose the purchase of any private land, mineral or other rights. No additional means of approach are required, nor is the proposed breeding reserve for native wild life easily accessible from any camp or parking place. The staff would be seasonal, except for caretakers and keepers. Local staffing is proposed, and as the busy time in the Forest is during the winter months part-time employment would be both feasible and beneficial. It is not necessary to detail more of the proposals of the local scheme, but your readers can rest assured that they have been carefully considered by the Committee of Inquiry.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK H. HARRIS, Hon. Secretary.

Forest of Dean National Park Committee, Lydney, Glos, Sept. 10.

ST. KILDA COLDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The fact that it was the arrival of the stranger on St. Kilda, and not the north-east wind which enabled that individual to land on the island, that caused the inhabitants to suffer from colds can be proved by abundant evidence of a similar susceptibility wherever groups of individuals are likewise isolated. It has been noted by at least one Polar expedition that all the members of it were in perfect health until a bale of clothing happened to be opened, when almost at once several of them became infected with "colds."

The explanation of this may be found in the interchange of different strains of infective organisms among the islanders, producing a group immunity against such strains, but leaving them very susceptible to the introduction of any other strain of which they have had no recent experience. This immunity, which results from the interchange of germs capable of producing disease between individuals, groups of individuals, and even between nations, is only very slightly understood, and one can ask how far was the movement of so many millions of men from all ends of the earth during the War responsible for the great scourge (influenza) of 1918? How true, in its very general application, appears to be the statement, "Peoples are resistant to any disease in proportion to their experience of that disease."

Yours faithfully,
T. LISHMAN (Major).

23, Queen's Gate-gardens, S.W.7, Sept. 10.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

THE PATH OF SELF-HELP

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—*The Times* is to be commended on its well-balanced reports and reasoned editorials on the Australian financial situation. Regret and humiliation felt by Australians that repudiation should be spoken of, even by a small and irresponsible section of extremists, are mingled with surprise that leading journals should accord them such undue publicity. Indeed, Australians feel somewhat aggrieved at the not infrequent references to repudiation made by certain City financial interests, and these cannot be held blameless for the action of New South Wales Trades' Hall extremists. However, it has been made abundantly clear that the repudiators have themselves been repudiated.

It occurs to me that Australia is very little understood in the City. Financial interests appear to overlook the primary fact that when Australia was nominally taken possession of by the British, a little over 150 years ago, there were no native products such as coffee, spices, &c.; no efficient native labour, and, consequently, no concessions were sought or granted. All public works, such as railways, harbours, water supplies, the development of mines, lands, and the country generally, were carried out by Government assistance. The fact that nearly everything of this character is Government-owned has increased our national debt by at least 60 per cent. In other countries private enterprise has borne the cost, with the result that foreign countries, such as the Argentine, have twenty times more private investment than has Australia. As a natural consequence, such countries have twenty times more friends in the City of London.

It may interest your readers to know that of the total national debt of Australia (Commonwealth and States)—namely, £1,100,000,000—an equal amount—namely, £526,000,000—is held in Australia and in London, and the balance, £48,000,000, in New York. The total I have mentioned would be reducible by at least 60 per cent. if the national debt were counted on the same basis as Great Britain and other countries. Additionally, out of the total, £372,000,000 has been incurred by the Commonwealth Government, and of this approximately £300,000,000 is War debt. Of this, approximately two-thirds was held in Australia and £92,000,000 in London. Since the War this £92,000,000 has been reduced by £11,000,000, making the present total £81,000,000.

State debts, apart from that of the Commonwealth, amount to £727,000,000, and of this £322,000,000 is held in Australia, £375,000,000 in London, and £30,000,000 in New York.

It is necessary to mention these facts to dispel the apparent common supposition that practically the whole of the Australian national debt is held by English bondholders. Figures reveal that it is divided equally between Australia and overseas.

It is not necessary to reiterate that Australia's wealth lies in her natural resources, and I venture to remark that if even a portion of the attention bestowed upon her secondary products had been given to the development of those natural resources, the position to-day would be different. Western Australia alone, with an area of nearly 1,000,000 square miles, and a population of a little over 400,000, is expected to produce, this coming season, wheat to the value of £10,000,000 even at its present low price. The bulk of this is from land which, as recently as 15 years ago, was regarded as not worth owning. Australians have faith in their country. They have shown themselves capable of meeting emergencies in the past. They will do so again; they are doing so to-day. Why, then, embarrass and discourage them by carping criticism?

The plain facts are that Arbitration Court awards must be reviewed; costs must come down. There must be sacrifices not only by capitalists, but by wage-earners. Australia has no need, and no desire, to ask Britain for any relief. Australians have made their investments, relying upon the integrity and solvency of their country. Any representative of the country who says anything to lower, or even impair, that integrity cannot, in any circumstances, be accepted as a criterion of the nation.

Allow me, in conclusion, to repeat two independent testimonies as to Australia's recuperative powers. Mr. Warren, general manager in Australia for the Prudential Assurance Company, Limited, speaking through the Press in Sydney on May 11, after a tour of the Commonwealth, on behalf of the parent company in England, said: "The present financial depression in Australia could not last. Australia should certainly be restored to normal conditions within two years. . . ." He added that he was backing his confidence in the recuperative ability of the country by recommending to London certain extensions of the Australian business.

Secondly, a cabled extract from Australia gives details of the viewpoint of Sir Dudley de Chair, Governor of New South Wales for six years. When he returned this week he expressed astonishment at all the present talk in England about Australia. His experience convinced him that the heart of Australia was sound.

Both are right.

Yours faithfully,
J. D. CONNOLLY.

30, Cadogan-square, S.W.1, Sept. 11.

CORNWALL EPITAPHS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—If Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Ball is interested in epitaphs he cannot do better than spend one of his holidays in Cornwall, a county which abounds in tombstones and inscriptions of a peculiar and interesting type. I wonder if your correspondent, and also your readers, would like to know of the following in the churchyard of St. Buryan, on the grave of a child who, if I remember rightly, lived for about a year? It does not deal quite so intimately with the pains and troubles of the deceased as the one in Suffolk relating to poor Bridgett, but it leads one "furiously to think":—

Our life is but a Winter's Day.
Some only breakfast and away.
Others to Dinner stay and are full fed.
The oldest only sups and goes to bed.
Largest his Debt who lingers out the Day.
Who goes the soonest has the least to pay.

There is another in the churchyard at St. Madron which runs:—

Belgium me birth. Britaine me breeding gave.
Cornwall a wife, ten children, and a grave.

Yours faithfully,
ERNEST KESSELL.

20, Geneva-road, Kingston-on-Thames.

TELEPHONE CHARGES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I keep a careful account of the calls I make on my telephone and have several times complained of the local calls charged being in excess of those on my list. For the quarter ended June 30 last the calls charged were all but 25 per cent. more than the calls I had recorded. I asked for a record of the calls per day and was told that they could not be given "as these calls are recorded by tickets which are not dated owing to the number and time involved." The correspondence ended with the following flat on the part of the district manager:—"The charges made on the account rendered must stand."

Within a fortnight of this ultimatum my telephone service was disconnected. Can any other reader of *The Times* record a similar experience?

I am, &c.,
A VICTIM OF BUREAUCRACY.

Points from Letters

AMERICA AND INDIA

As an American and a great lover of England I am happy to reply to Mr. W. Owston Smith's question, "Why should there be 'many lectures' (in America) condemning England's treatment of India?" The answer is simple. Most of them are given by Indians. At one such, delivered in the Wisconsin city in which I live, there was, fortunately, in the audience a gentleman who had lived for years in India. He ably and intelligently challenged the damaging statements aimed at Great Britain by the lecturer. Furthermore, he invited the lecturer to open debates—an invitation which was not accepted. That "we do not hear of many lectures in England condemning the mistakes and failures of the United States in the Philippines or elsewhere" is, to my mind, merely a fresh proof of what I have long believed, that we of the United States find England and India far more intensely and romantically interesting than the British can possibly find us and the Philippines.—Mrs. WOLCOTT NEWBERRY, Lincoln.

RESEARCH IN MONGOLIA

Dr. Louis Ligeti, the Hungarian scientist, returned to Peking in the middle of August, after 12 months' sojourn in Mongolia, where he went to conduct research work on behalf of the Hungarian Academy of Science. Dr. Ligeti went to China in 1928 after some years of preparatory work in Budapest and Paris. He is well known to Orientalists, and keen interest is being shown in his work. I understand from letters and newspaper reports recently received from Peking that he has obtained a wealth of valuable information which will be made available to Orientalists through the Budapest Academy in due course. After his brief stay in Peking Dr. Ligeti will make a second expedition into the Gobi Desert, where he hopes to secure new valuable material.—Miss ROMANA KRYSHEK, 38, Woburn-square, W.C.1.

BROADCAST RECEPTION IN TRAINS

Apropos the accounts of a telephone conversation between London and a moving train in Canada, on July 7 last I was a passenger on a Canadian National train between Quebec and Montreal. The coach was "radio-equipped," and I picked up the headphones lying beside me to hear if they would work at a speed of 50 miles an hour. I heard, clearly and distinctly, the Prince of Wales's speech at the National Students' Union dinner at the Savoy Hotel, and also the applause and "hear hears" of the listeners. I might have been in the dining-room itself instead of 3,000 miles away on a moving train.—Mr. A. R. DOBLE, 9, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ST. KILDA COLDS

The appearance of "colds" at St. Kilda and other lonely islands after the visit of a steamer has a larger and more serious parallel in the introduction of tuberculosis into Iceland. The old books on Iceland all agree that "consumption is unknown." I had always supposed that this was an incorrect statement due to faulty diagnosis, as there is now a good deal of tuberculosis. But an Icelandic doctor assures me that he hardly ever came across a case during the early years of his practice, whereas now he has a good many cases. The country was free from the disease when foreign ships were rare, but a regular service of mail-boats has introduced it. Clearly the benefits of civilization have to be paid for.—The Rev. ATHOLE E. MURRAY.

BONELESS MEAT

In your issue of September 8 reference is made to the inspection of boneless meat. The same class of meat exported from the Argentine is subjected to a very rigorous inspection, the cattle being examined before and after slaughter with all the organs and viscera, in the presence of Government veterinary inspectors. Apart from this the British Government has attached to the freezing works in the Argentine two veterinary officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of the United Kingdom, whose duty it is to control the inspection of the meat which is exported to this country. It can be assured that boneless meat exported from the Argentine is free from all danger to consumers and may be eaten with absolute safety.—Señor JUAN E. RICHELET, Technical Adviser to the Argentine Embassy, 30, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

REGIMENTAL ALLIANCES

In reply to Major T. J. Edwards, may I say that a complete account of the matter may be found in Chapter XIX., pages 216-219, of "My Army Life," by Major-General the Earl of Dundonald? In those pages Lord Dundonald tells how the idea of regimental alliances first occurred to him, how he obtained the approval of Lord Roberts, then Commander-in-Chief, and how the system was established. The first alliance was, I understand, between The Gordon Highlanders and the 48th Highlanders of Toronto.—Mr. IAN MACALISTER.

UNNATURAL HISTORY?

Under the eaves of my gardener's cottage there is one swallow's nest: it contains five young birds. This is the second brood there this season. Close attention establishes that no fewer than seven swallows are feeding these young birds. Sometimes as many as four of them arrive at the nest at the same time, take it in turn to place the insects they have brought into the mouths of the expectant youngsters, and instantly fly off for more. This had been going on for a good week until Wednesday, when the young ones were beginning to leave the nest. Earlier in the season a brood of young starlings was reared in a hole in the bare trunk of an old apple tree in full view of my sitting room. There is a nest there every year. The nestlings were undoubtedly fed by at least four old starlings. I have watched the arrival of the ministering birds scores of times, and it is clear that there was not a second nest in the tree.—Mr. CHARLES F. VACHELL, K.C.

MOTORISTS AND STREET LIGHTING

A great deal of confusion to motor-drivers coming into a lamp-lighted area would be obviated if all street lighting were so shaded as to cast the light downwards on to the road. At present, the motorist is both confused and dazzled by innumerable little points of light shining into his eyes, instead of down on to the objects to be avoided on the roadway.—The HON. MRS. POLLOCK.

CONTINENTAL SANITATION

During the last 12 years I have travelled widely in all European countries, with the exception of Soviet Russia and the Balkans, and have stayed at scores of hotels in various towns, and I can definitely state that only in one case, in Southern Europe, did I experience the trouble described in Mr. Offer's letter on Continental sanitation. I would venture the opinion that in Scandinavia, Germany, and Holland the sanitation has gone ahead of Great Britain, the hotels being better equipped in this respect than those in Great Britain, outside London and the large cities.—Mr. A. WIGGLESWORTH, Port of London Building, Trinity-square, E.C.3.

CHANGING LONDON

As every day passes London loses, at the hand of modern commercial enterprise, something of her beauty—that beauty which has caused many a traveller from East or West to name her as the most stately city in the world. For wherever one chooses to wander there meets the eye that heartrending scene of the housebreaker, dispatching in one blow, as it were, the dignity of Victorian London. The old "piles" fall and in their place arise hideous rectangular monstrosities, some, alas! covered with glaring electric signs, harbingers of this and that commodity. Now the countryside has for long been striving to ward off the attacks of the "jerry" builder. Precautions have been taken, movements, that are beginning to bear fruit, have been set up to preserve our rural amenities. War has been declared on unsightly petrol stations and their like. Do we not need such action to keep even a small part of our capital's national treasures for the benefit of posterity? Even if we were faced with the worst, surely it would be possible to limit introduction of these modern "meteors" and preserve the exteriors of the fast disappearing buildings that our forefathers cherished?—Mr. GEOFFREY POWELL DAVIS, Burnham House, New Barnet.

A PLEA FOR THE HALF-CROWN

May I point out one fact which all your correspondents seem to have forgotten? The half-crown is the only coin in this country the value of which is properly understood by our American and Canadian visitors. It is within a very small fraction exactly half a dollar. And I find that my American and Canadian friends practically use the half-crown as their unit when they are trying to get a mental picture of what the price of anything is in this country.—Mr. C. G. GRAY, 175, Piccadilly, W.1.

TITHE

Probably your correspondent, a "Satisfied Tithe Payer," would not be so satisfied if he were the owner of land the value of which had fallen until it was less than the amount of tithe on it. This is a "real burden" for those farmers who purchased their farms when the land was worth considerably more than it is to-day. The farmer pays the same tithe to-day, with wheat at 37s. per qr., as he did in 1921, when wheat was 88s. Does not this amount to an "unfair burden"?—Mr. TOM W. WARREN, Hunters Close, Downton, Wilts.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT

MEMBERS' PLEDGES

LORD E. PERCY AND "A REAL DANGER"

Lord Eustace Percy, M.P., has addressed to the chairman of the Conservative Association in Hastings a letter in which he outlines his future intentions as member for the borough. After pointing out that every country in the Empire is suffering from the same economic disturbance, he declares that to save ourselves we must have a very active and courageous industrial policy for the Empire as a whole.

As part, though by no means the whole, of such a policy, he writes, the Conservative Party has laid down an important principle. That principle is that we ought to impose duties on foreign goods imported into this country, and offer advantages to goods imported from Empire countries or produced at home, wherever such duties and advantages are necessary in order to give producers both in this country and in the Dominions an effective preference in our home market, without increasing the price that our people have to pay for these goods. We may call this principle Empire free trade or Empire consolidation, or Empire reciprocity; we may call it protection or safeguarding; the name does not matter. But whatever we call it, it clearly applies to foodstuffs no less than to manufactured goods. It, as is probable, import duties on foreign foodstuffs will not effectively protect the farmers of this country and the Dominions, we must give them more direct advantages.

After pointing out that he has hitherto supported the idea of a Referendum in regard to import duties on foodstuffs, he continues:—I have now come to the conclusion that I can no longer support it. I have come to this conclusion because of a consideration which seems to me to outweigh all others. There has been growing up in this country in recent years a custom quite foreign to British ideas of government, a custom which the French call "the imperative mandate." Parliamentary candidates at an election are being asked nowadays, not only to make their principles clear to the electors, as they are bound to do, but also to enter into all sorts of detailed pledges on subjects about which they can know very little, and to bind themselves to vote in Parliament according to the "mandate" thus given them by their constituents. Now the so-called United Empire Party seems to be adopting the same methods. Candidates are being asked, apparently, to bind themselves in advance to vote for any duty which may be demanded by anyone in the name of Empire free trade. Those who give such pledges will, if elected, come to the House of Commons as mere delegates and, moreover, often as delegates appointed, not by their constituents but by some irresponsible outside organization which will dictate their votes in the House. There is, in fact, a real danger that our politics will drift into the hands of "machines" and "bosses" as American politics did 40 years ago.

A TASK FOR THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

This is the way to disaster. In these days, when our people are facing dangers as serious as any that have confronted them in their history, there is one thing more important even than safeguarding or Empire trade. That is a strong and self-respecting House of Commons. Without such a House of Commons we can never have the kind of firm and intelligent industrial policy which will alone save the country during the prolonged crisis of the next 10 years. Such a House of Commons must be elected on a clear issue of principle and must have its hands free to impose or refuse to impose any particular duty according to the best judgment of its members at the time, or to adopt more direct means of regulating trade in any particular commodity, irrespective of any pledges to interested parties outside. Nothing could be more disastrous than that the next election should be fought on a confused issue and that we should in consequence get a weak House of Commons, hamstrung by pledges given in the dark.

I am determined, therefore, as member for Hastings, to fight this dangerous tendency and to assert the old English idea of the independence of the House of Commons. It is, however, almost impossible to do this effectively so long as I am myself giving pledges not to vote for this or that Customs duty without a special mandate from my constituents. Of course, it is obvious how the issue ought to be cleared up. It should be cleared up by the Imperial Conference next month. That Conference should not merely sit and negotiate behind closed doors. It should lay clearly before the country what the Dominions need; what they ask; what they offer; what compromises they would be prepared to accept; what effect these proposals would be likely to have on our manufacturing industries, on our food production, and on food prices; and what permanent Imperial machinery can be established to advise the Governments on those questions. Each political party should then decide on its policy, and the issues should be immediately laid before the country. I hope this may happen, but neither I nor anyone in the Conservative Party can make it happen. I must, therefore, decide my personal attitude without reference to this possibility.

It seems to me that the only way I can present a clear issue to my constituents at Hastings is by refusing to be bound by detailed pledges one way or the other. I do not regard import duties on foreign foodstuffs as a panacea for our ills, and I should be most careful about voting such duties. I shall certainly refuse to pledge myself to impose any particular duty. No Englishman who has listened, as I have had to do on many occasions, to a tariff debate in the American Congress could retain his self-respect for a moment if he were to give such pledges. On the other hand, I must claim freedom to vote for the imposition of any duties on foodstuffs, as on manufactured articles, which may, in my judgment, be necessary in order to carry out the general principle I stated at the beginning of this letter, without being required to seek a new mandate from my constituents. I shall ask them to vote on the general principle and on that alone. Only in this way, I feel, can I put before them the clear issue which they have a right to demand from me, and only in this way can they give me the clear vote of confidence or no confidence in my judgment which I have a right to claim from them.

THE CALTON HILL SITE, EDINBURGH

OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDINBURGH, SEPT. 12

The National Committee of Protest in regard to the proposed Government buildings on the Calton Hill site, Edinburgh, held its first meeting to-day in Edinburgh, LORD ELPHINSTONE presiding. There was a large attendance, including the following Members of Parliament:—Mr. Ernest Brown, Sir Samuel Chapman, Major J. D. Colville, Sir Patrick Ford, and Mr. G. Mathers. Others present included the Duke of Atholl, Lord Rosebery, Lady Cassillis, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Sir Robert Gordon-Gilmour, and Lord Salvesen.

It was unanimously resolved to oppose the adoption of any scheme for the utilization of the Calton Hill site on the lines indicated in the drawng which had appeared in the Press. The Committee were of opinion that this drawing indicated a complete failure to appreciate the qualities and possibilities of the admittedly unique site and offered a design unworthy of it; that the official explanation of the action of the Office of Works in declining to allow their designs to be seen by the public and withholding from the public the adverse reports of the Royal Fine Arts Commission for Scotland was inconclusive and unconvincing; that the plea now put forward of inadequate financial resources could afford no excuse for the spoliation of a natural asset of priceless and permanent value, and was inconsistent with earlier official assurances that any attempt to ignore the advice of the Fine Arts Commission, should be resisted; and that, preferably to anything unworthy being erected on the site, it should be left clear and laid out as an open space in such a way as to restore the Calton Hill to its position as a magnificent natural feature of the city.

It was further resolved to hold a public meeting shortly to secure an expression of Scottish opinion as to the negotiations for the use of the Calton Hill site.

SALFORD MARKET TO BE CLOSED

BLOW TO MEAT TRADE IN THE NORTH-WEST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, SEPT. 12

A serious dislocation and a prolonged disturbance of the meat trade in the north-west of England, which will affect farmers, butchers, railways, and other transport undertakings, are involved in the impending cessation of the weekly Salford cattle market, without any provision for the continuance of the business hitherto done.

By an order of the Ministry of Agriculture the market should cease after Monday next, September 15, but the notices posted by the Salford Corporation extend the life of the market up to October 1, so that as the market is held weekly, on Tuesdays, there may still be three more.

Apparently the decision is irrevocable. It is as much the act of Salford Corporation as of the Ministry of Agriculture, although it is through a decision of the Ministry that the crisis has been brought about, since the Ministry required the Salford Corporation to repave the market, which would be a very costly undertaking. The corporation complain that they are losing nearly £3,000 a year on the maintenance of the market, and that it will pay them much better to discontinue it and lease the land, which is centrally situated in the city, and if covered with business buildings should bring in a very substantial revenue. The corporation's decision was arrived at with full knowledge of the outcry from the meat trade, as in July a deputation, representing cattle interests in all parts of the kingdom, waited upon the Mayor of Salford to urge the hardship that would be occasioned should the market be closed, and to offer to meet such an increase of the scale of tolls as would ensure the corporation against further annual loss on maintenance.

Salford cattle market is the principal market for Manchester and the surrounding district within a radius of 20 miles, and its average weekly trade is 20,000 sheep and nearly 2,000 head of cattle. It has been on its present site for over 60 years, and its discontinuance is viewed with the greatest alarm by farmers in North Wales, who have discussed the question of an appeal to the Ministry of Agriculture for an extension of marketing facilities at Salford until at least the end of 1930. Eighty per cent. of the sheep raised in Anglesey go to Salford as well as a large number of fat cattle, while in the autumn and winter months 500 head of beef cattle are sent every week.

At present both Liverpool and Preston are trying to capture the trade which Salford is about to lose, but neither of those places can so well serve the needs of a market to which a large section of meat traders of the West Riding of Yorkshire and of Cheshire and North Derbyshire look, as well as those of South-East and Central Lancashire.

MAYORALTY OF THE CITY

THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION

The Liverymen of the Guilds of the City of London have been convened to meet at Guildhall at noon on Monday, September 29 (Michaelmas Day), to elect a Lord Mayor for the ensuing year. Before the election the Corporation will attend Divine service at 11 a.m. at St. Lawrence Jewry, Gresham-street, when the sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. H. J. Ellison, rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill, and Chaplain to the Lord Mayor.

At present there are four Aldermen eligible for election—namely, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Neal, Sir Stephen Killik, Sir Percy Vincent, and Sir Harold Downer. All these have served the office of Sheriff, which is an indispensable preliminary to being elected to the Mayoralty. There are nine other Aldermen who have not yet been Sheriffs.

If the usual course is followed Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Neal will be chosen, and there is no expectation to the contrary. He has been a member of the Corporation since 1893 and an Alderman from 1922. He will finish his year of office as Sheriff on September 27.

The Estate Market

OLD MANORS

GORHAMBURY

Hellens, a seventeenth-century manor house at Much Marcle, near Ledbury, is panelled, and it has an oak staircase and carved chimneypieces. It will be sold with 470 acres on September 22 at Gloucester by Messrs. Nicholas (Albany-courtyard and Reading) and Messrs. Pope and Smith (Ledbury).

Brighton houses, one in Montpelier-terrace, will be sold by Messrs. William Willett, Limited (Sloane-square), locally on September 25, when a freehold in Prince's-square, Hove, will be submitted. The firm has Dillwyn, Rottingdean, and a house on the South Downs, near Brighton, for private treaty, and gave views of them in The Times yesterday (p. 21).

Bourton Hall, Totnes, 57 acres, well placed for fishing, yachting, shooting, and hunting four days a week, is for sale, at Exeter on September 25, by Messrs. Waycotts (Torquay).

Lord Verulam's Gorhambury estate, 6,160 acres, having 14 miles of main-road frontage at St. Albans, will be sold at Hanover-square on September 25 by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley.

The historic and beautiful Hunton Manor, 153 acres, will be sold in Winchester next Tuesday by Messrs. James Harris and Son (Winchester). A mile of trouting in a tributary of the Test is a very valuable feature of the estate. A short history of the Manor appeared in *The Times* on August 15.

A modern freehold house and two acres near East Grinstead, for £4,000, is among offers by Messrs. F. L. Mercer and Co. (Sackville-street).

Sussex properties at stated prices, in the hands of Messrs. Hampton and Sons (St. James's-square) include a stone house and 16 acres, in the centre of the Crawley and Horsham Hunt, for £7,500; and one of eight acres, between Eastbourne and Tunbridge Wells, for £2,750.

Lye Green House, Withyham, and four acres, and two or three Surrey residential properties, one of which would be let with an option of purchase, await offers through Messrs. Constable and Maude (Mount-street).

In the last three years £4,000 have, it is said, been spent on a Surrey estate of 15 acres, now for sale for £6,500, by Messrs. Bentall, Horsley and Daldry (Brompton-road).

Devon Lodge, nearly two acres in Walton-on-Thames, will be sold on September 24 by Messrs. Giddy and Giddy (Grosvenor-street). A Kentish property, Roughetts, Hildenborough, is for sale with possession by Messrs. Langridge and Freeman (Tunbridge Wells).

On October 2 Messrs. P. J. May (East Grinstead) will sell an old but modernized house and 14 acres, two miles from East Grinstead. A picture appeared yesterday (p. 21).

SALES BY AUCTION

BOSWELL and TOMLINS
WOLVERHAMPTON.—8, Dudley-street, freehold £12,000
88 and 89, Darlington-street, offices, freehold 11,100
DUTCH and DUTCH
WINCHMORE HILL.—Beaulieu-gardens, "Bendan," freehold 1,750
WORSFOLD and HAYWARD
DOVER.—69, High-street, freehold .. 800
WM. WOOD, SON and GARDNER
CRAWLEY.—Three Bridges-road, "Ranmore," 950
BUCKLAND and SONS
WINDSOR.—3 to 5, Gerald-villas .. 750
DREWEATT, WATSON and BARTON
KINGSCLERE.—Field Gate Farm, 50 acres 2,000

The Indian Situation

The failure of the peace overtures made to gain the cooperation of the Congress Movement leaders in the Round Table Conference has put an end to doubt as to their intentions and also produced the nature of their exact demands. A full report of the conversations; the first of a series of extracts from "An Indian Diary" written by the late Mr. Edwin Montagu during the visit he paid to India in 1917-18 for the purpose of drawing up the Montagu-Chelmsford reform scheme; and a reply by Mr. Edward Thompson to criticisms of the misrepresentations of Indian affairs by certain American writers, are given in

New Andrée Discoveries

In July, 1897, Andrée and two companions left Spitsbergen in a balloon for the North Pole. For 33 years their fate remained unknown. The bodies of the explorers and Andrée's diary were recovered by a Norwegian expedition led by Dr. Gunnar Horn, who in the *Bratvaag* brought the relics to Tromsö last week. Since then further discoveries have been reported which throw new light on the balloon expedition. Dramatic wireless messages from Dr. Stubbendorff in the relief ship *Isbjorn* at White Island, together with many special pictures are contained in

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ARMY TRAINING

MECHANIZED WAR ON THE PLAIN

END OF SECOND OPERATION

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

AMESBURY, SEPT. 12

The Directors of the Second Operation on Salisbury Plain can be congratulated on having devised a scheme which has led to developments of great interest without any need to shepherd the forces engaged or to interfere with the freedom of action of the Commanders. The object of the Westland Commander (Major-General A. E. W. Harman) was to raid Salisbury, a place in his own country used as a base by an invading army. The purpose of the Eastland Commander (Lieutenant-General F. F. Ready) was to defeat this

object and to strike a heavy blow against the raiders somewhere as far north of Salisbury as possible. I mentioned last night that the Westland cavalry had seized the high downland features constituting the Ridge Way running south of the Lavington-Rushall road and overlooking the Pewsey Vale. The 2nd Cavalry Brigade (Brigadier Blakiston-Houston) succeeded in achieving this object within about two hours and 10 minutes of the start, covering the distance at about eight miles an hour. This was done by using every available cross-country track, thus avoiding the delay imposed upon long columns on main roads. The feat was witnessed by the veteran Field-Marshal Lord Methuen, near whose place at Corsham the cavalry had been in bivouac.

The situation when I left General Harman's Headquarters at Wedhampton (the fork in the road about a mile east of Urchfont) was one of great interest. The cavalry on the Ridge Way had by that time been relieved by infantry of the 7th Infantry Brigade (Brigadier C. C. Armitage), who went nearly to the summit of the Downs in their omnibuses. The cavalry were being concentrated in readiness for further efforts. The 1st Cavalry Brigade was still in reserve. The "Armoured Brigade" was at Marlborough, ready to cross the Kennet and Avon Canal at or about Pewsey when more was known about the enemy, especially about his tank battalion (the 2nd R.T.C.), which I can now mention as having been seen by me at Stockbridge the night before last. Shortly before 7 p.m. the Western Commander received a very important message that light tanks had been seen on his left flank at Everleigh, between Upavon and Collingbourne Ducis. Rushall cross-roads were held by Eastland armoured cars. Westland armoured cars and anti-tank guns were ready to receive them on the Rushall-Urchfont road. The message seemed to indicate that the Eastern tanks were working northward on the eastern flank, a few miles east of Upavon. An appeal was made to the R.A.F. for an urgent reconnaissance over Urchfont, and one was promised at 7.30 p.m. if the light held. Unfortunately there was fog over the aerodrome near Bristol. The R.A.F. had done good work during the day, locating two Eastern brigades in the Bulford area, and patrols reported identifications of one of them as the 3rd Infantry Brigade. They had also reported the westerly movement of one of these brigades, which left Bulford camp at 5 p.m. to cover Amesbury against attack from the N.W.

This brigade, the 2nd, passed through Bulford and Larkhill, and just succeeded in reaching most of its objectives by daylight. The other, the 1st (Guards) Brigade, which marched from Andover, had not up to that time been located by the Westlanders. Its mission was to cover Amesbury against attack from the north-east. It appeared to me at nightfall that, subject to the situation of the armoured forces (in which the Westerners held a superiority of two to one) on the Eastern flank, it might be possible in the morning for General Harman's cavalry to work round the Western flank via Shrewton for a raid upon Salisbury in the morning. General Ready's Headquarters, which at first had been at Shipton Bellinger, south of Tidworth, were moved to Bulford Camp late in the evening. Besides his divisional cavalry (4th-7th Dragoon Guards) on the left flank, he had at his disposal a composite squadron of Household Cavalry, east of the Avon, and the 11th Hussar Armoured Cars (headquarters at Amesbury).

Such was the situation last night. The most interesting feature in the North-Eastern area seemed to me to be afforded by the crossings at Pewsey and to the eastward of that place and the Kennet and Avon Canal. The movement of the Western Armoured Brigade at Marlborough had been reported by the R.A.F. to General Ready, who decided to bring the 2nd Royal Tank Corps southward again into reserve. At Amesbury between 7 and 8 this morning a small combat occurred between two Westland armoured cars and some Eastland cars guarding their headquarters. The raiders were repulsed. At the Directors' headquarters at Larkhill I discovered that there had been a kaleidoscopic change in the situation in the night. By about 1 a.m. information received on the Eastland side pointed to a concentration of the whole Westland raiding force north-east of Upavon. The 1st (Guards) Brigade was accordingly sent northward with its left on the River Avon, the 3rd Infantry Brigade and the 2nd Royal Tank Corps in reserve behind it, while the 2nd Infantry Brigade advanced on the west bank of the Avon. General Harman's whole force, however, had by that time been concentrated about the Ridge Way, south of Urchfont, including the Armoured Brigade, which was being moved towards the Western flank. The fate of the 2nd (Eastern) Brigade then depended upon the time when General Ready realized the situation, but, in any event, the road to Salisbury via Shrewton lay open to General Harman's very mobile force of cavalry (two brigades), 7th (Mechanized) Infantry Brigade, and Armoured Brigade.

The issue was decided to all intents and purposes between 10 a.m. and noon, which hours were crowded with incident. Soon after 10 I found the extreme left of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, north of the Bustard, being crushed in by the right of the 7th Experimental Infantry Brigade, supported by machine guns, "infighters," and light mortars, the infantry attack being almost simultaneous with that of the 5th Battalion of Tanks. These tanks then swung to the eastward, where they met the 2nd (Eastern) Battalion of Tanks, which General Ready had sent to that flank just in time to meet the menace. At Shrewton I found the bulk of the 11th Hussars armoured cars (Eastern), who had lain in wait north of Tilshead with 14 of their most powerful cars in line and claimed to have inflicted very heavy loss upon the 1st Cavalry Brigade, advancing upon that place. This, as affecting the security of Salisbury, was the most interesting incident of the whole operation, as I gather that General Harman's intention had been to use the 2nd Cavalry Brigade for the purpose if the Shrewton flank had been open. Passing through the Lavingtons, I found there the omnibus column of the 7th Infantry Brigade, and, about Easterton, the 2nd Cavalry Brigade Headquarters. After circling through Rushall I then found the right flank of the 2nd (Eastern) Brigade on the main road north of Netheravon. East of the Avon the 3rd Brigade (which, following the 1st (Guards) Brigade, had moved as far north as Weather Hill, a mile and a half south of Everley) had been moved westward, but it was still east of the river. The 2nd Infantry Brigade must have suffered very heavy loss, and it seemed to me as if the Westerners could have reached Salisbury if the 3rd Battalion of Tanks had been sent there *via* Shrewton. The 2nd Battalion of Tanks, arriving just in time, helped the 2nd Infantry Brigade very materially. The main lesson of the Exercise was the value of mobility on an open plain in giving the power to obtain and to maintain the initiative against a less mobile force.

14TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

A REARGUARD ACTION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CATTERICK, SEPT. 12

The third exercise of the 14th Infantry Brigade training took place to-day under the direction of Brigadier J. F. C. Fuller. This marks the final stage before inter-brigade training begins next Monday.

To-day the training area represented a peninsula jutting out into the sea from Richmond, and the Red Army which was defeated north of Richmond yesterday was presumed to be retiring to the port of Bellerby, where it hoped to embark before the White Army could get sufficient troops across the River Swale to prevent it. Last night the rearguard of the Red Army passed through Richmond, setting the town on fire, and the White pursuing troops were unable to cross the River Swale until early this morning. The Red rearguard, which was supposed to consist of one infantry brigade and supporting troops, had two battalions withdrawn and sent to Bellerby in the early hours of this morning. The remaining two battalions and attached troops—consisting of the 1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry, the 2nd Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment, one squadron of the Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, one company of the 4th Battalion, the Royal Tank Corps, one battery of the 21st Field Brigade, R.A., and one flight of the Royal Air Force, all under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Longmore, 21st Field Brigade, R.A., withdrew to the line Barden Fell—Seat How, throwing out a small covering force to delay the enemy and cause him to deploy. The Red rearguard had orders that this line must be held till 1 p.m. to-day.

The White advanced guard crossed the River Swale at 9 o'clock this morning in theory only; actually, they marched from camp at about that hour, consisting of the 2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment, 1st Battalion, The Prince of Wales's Volunteers, the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, less one squadron, the 21st Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, less one battery, one company of the 4th Battalion, The Royal Tank Corps, and one Flight of the Royal Air Force, all under the command of Major Stokes, 2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment. The only information the White advanced guard commander had up to this time was contained in a message which stated that enemy transports were off Bellerby and that air reports stated there was much activity in that neighbourhood and that he was to press pursuit to the utmost.

The two forces gained touch shortly after 10 a.m., and the White advanced guard attempted to penetrate the Red defence, without success before about 1 p.m. Meanwhile the Red commander, whose orders were to hold the Barden Fell-Seat How position till 1 p.m., had had lots of time to reconnoitre rear positions, and in accordance with his instructions he, with his right flank pivoted about Halfpenny House, swung back his left across the Gill Beck on to the heights of Walburn Moor without hurry and without confusion, and the tank attack launched by the White advanced guard commander against Barden Fell from the north-east was just too late to achieve its object. At 4 p.m. the Red rearguard were about to take up their final position some 1,100 yards north-west of Bellerby Port when the operation was bought to a close. To-day visibility was good, and the R.A.F. was very active and good information was obtained.

PUNISHMENT FOR BLACKMAIL

THE RECORDER'S VIEW

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), GEORGE FREDERICK HAMILTON, 45, motor driver, pleaded "Guilty" to demanding with menaces three sums of £20 each from a clergyman; obtaining £1 by false pretences from a woman, and stealing a magneto, and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Mr. Gerald Dodson prosecuted, and Miss Phipps defended.

It was stated that the clergyman held a public office, the nature of which was not disclosed.

Mr. GERALD DODSON stated that Hamilton had persistently been demanding sums of money from the clergyman on threats, alleging familiarity between the clergyman and his (the accused man's) wife. The offence was aggravated for the reason that the clergyman, in the course of his duties, befriended the woman to some extent, as she was under his supervision.

Detective-sergeant Northcott proved 15 convictions against Hamilton for larceny, embezzlement, and fraudulent conversion. Hamilton, said the officer, had also written a demanding letter to a titled member of Parliament, threatening to expose him.

In sentencing Hamilton, the RECORDER said it was a great pity blackmailers could not be whipped. His only regret was that the law did not arm him with sufficient power to give Hamilton a more adequate sentence. His particular form of blackmail only allowed a sentence of five years' penal servitude, and it gave him (the Recorder) great pleasure to pass on him the maximum sentence.

MINERS' SHARES IN A COLLIERY

At an informal meeting at Leeds yesterday of creditors of Tingley Collieries, Limited, over which Major A. N. Braithwaite, M.P., presided, an arrangement was arrived at which will enable the company to keep the colliery working. The pit was reopened some months ago, with the men working on a cooperative basis, and acquiring shares in the company by contributions weekly from their wages. It was agreed that the creditors should accept redeemable Preference shares carrying interest at 6 per cent. in full satisfaction of their debts, the shares to be redeemed out of a fund to be set aside equal to 2d. per ton on all coal sold. The mortgagees agreed to accept instalments of the purchase price of the property at a rate of £300 per month. The men agreed to meet these charges by weekly instalments equal to 10 per cent. of their wages.

FREE POSTAGE OF ELECTION LITERATURE

Mr. W. Adamson, Secretary of State for Scotland, received a deputation from the Dundee Town Council, at Dunfermline, yesterday on the subject of the free postage of election literature of candidates for local authorities. Bailie Fraser said that the expense of sending out election addresses, particularly for candidates of limited income, had become a serious consideration. As Parliamentary candidates had the right to send, free of charge through the post, one communication relating to the election, Parliament should show its appreciation of the increasing work of members of local authorities, who gave their services gratuitously, by extending to them the same privilege. Mr. Adamson admitted that the deputation had made out an excellent case. Replying to Mr. Scrymgeour, M.P., who accompanied the deputation, he said that there might be difficulties in introducing a one-clause Bill to deal with the matter.

THE VILLIERS-STREET SHOOTING CASE

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Finlay, SIDNEY THOMAS WILLIAM ANDERSON, 24, steward, was indicted for wounding Guy Robertson Albert Doran and Francis Salt in a rifle range in Villiers-street, Strand, with intent to murder or to do grievous bodily harm. The prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. G. B. McClure prosecuted; Mr. Holford Knight, K.C., and Mr. F. S. Patterson appeared for the defence. The prisoner's defence was that the firing of the revolver which wounded the prosecutors was an accident. The jury found the prisoner *Not Guilty* on the charge of wounding with intent to murder, but *Guilty* of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The JUDGE sentenced the prisoner to 15 months' imprisonment.

THE AUSTRALIAN APPLE SEASON

With the arrival of the Port Dunedin in London last week, carrying 30,000 cases of Tasmanian apples, the 1930 Australian apple season came to an end for British buyers. The previous record-length season of 1928 was exceeded by several weeks, and in quantity, also, expectations have been more than realized, as a record total of 3,195,000 boxes came to this country this year. The Continent has also bought Australian apples to a record amount, this season's shipments amounting to 1,123,000 boxes, as against 680,000 boxes in 1929.

MINERS' PENSIONS AT 60

POSSIBILITIES TO BE INVESTIGATED

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Shinwell, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Mines Department, has asked the Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation to appoint two small committees to investigate, in consultation with the Mines Department, two questions which the federation has put before him—namely, (1) the possibility of applying part of the Miners' Welfare Fund to help to finance a scheme of pensions for miners at 60 years of age, and (2) the desirability of amended regulations to ensure greater safety and to provide a check upon resort to the emergency clauses of the Mines Acts for the working of overtime, particularly with reference to machinery.

Yesterday, the Executive of the Federation decided to appoint the following persons a committee to examine the question of pensions:—Mr. A. Smith (Yorkshire), Mr. H. Hickin (Derbyshire), Mr. T. Trotter (Durham), Mr. H. Blackledge (Lancashire), together with Mr. T. Richards, the president, Mr. E. Edwards, the vice-president, and Mr. A. J. Cook, the secretary of the Federation. The Miners' Federation has not prepared, even in outline, a scheme of supplementary pensions for the industry, but certain suggestions are being examined. The diversion of the whole of the Welfare Fund to a pensions fund is not contemplated, but one idea is that at least 75 per cent. of its income of about £1,000,000 a year might be better employed, in the circumstances of the day, in making provision for the older men who, of course, in times of depression, find it most difficult to retain their employment. Another idea is that additional income for a pensions fund might be derived from further taxation of mining royalties, while yet another proposal is that the miners themselves might be asked to contribute a small weekly amount to such a fund. What the Executive's sub-committee will now undertake is an exploration of the whole question, with the assistance of the relevant facts and figures which are in the possession of the Mines Department.

The second sub-committee on safety and overtime consists of the three officials of the Federation, and Mr. S. O. Davies (South Wales), Mr. J. Elks (Kent), Mr. H. Dack (Cleveland), and Mr. Robert Smith (Scotland).

THE INDUSTRIAL BOARD

The Executive Committee proceeded to make its nominations of members of the National Industrial Board and the investigation committees that are to be appointed by the President of the Board of Trade according to the provisions of the recent Coal Mines Act. The National Industrial Board will consist of 17 members, and before making any of the appointments, except that of the chairman, the President of the Board of Trade must consult the Mining Association as to six, the Miners' Federation as to six, the Federation of British Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce as to one, and the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, the Cooperative Union, and the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations, each as to one. The five names to be submitted by the Miners' Federation are those of the three officials—Mr. Richards, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. Cook—and Mr. Peter Lee (Durham), and Mr. J. E. Hall (Yorks). An additional name will be suggested by the group of unions representing the power, mechanical, and technical workmen. Any dispute, or an apprehended dispute, as to wages or other conditions of employment "throughout the coalmines of a district" which has not been settled in the district may be referred by either party to the National Board, which will thereupon inquire into the facts, and make a report.

For membership of the National Committee of Investigation, which will have nine members, the Miners' Federation has nominated Mr. Richards and Mr. Cook. Its nominees for the district committees of investigation, each of which will have five members, are:—Northumberland, Mr. W. Straker; Durham, Mr. J. Robson; Cumberland, Mr. R. Rigg; Lancashire, Mr. J. McGurk; Yorkshire, Mr. Herbert Smith; Derbyshire, Mr. H. Hickin; South Derbyshire, Mr. H. Buck; Nottinghamshire, Mr. W. Carter; Leicestershire, Mr. T. Goodridge; Shropshire, Mr. W. Latham; North Staffordshire, Mr. F. J. Hancock; South Staffordshire and Worcester, Mr. H. Whitehouse; Warwickshire, Mr. W. Johnson; Forest of Dean, Mr. J. Williams; Bristol, Mr. C. Gill; Somerset, Mr. F. Swift; Kent, Mr. J. Elks; North Wales, Mr. Hugh Hughes; South Wales, Mr. E. Morell; and Scotland, Mr. T. Doonan.

It will be the duty of these committees to investigate complaints as to the working of the marketing schemes.

DECLINE OF LONDON OMNIBUS TRAFFIC

194 VEHICLES WITHDRAWN FROM USE

Owing to the fact that there has not been the normal revival in traffic following the seasonal decline, 194 London General omnibuses, withdrawn from service five or six weeks ago, are not for the present to be reinstated. As a result, 250 drivers and conductors will be paid off.

The position is explained in the following statement issued yesterday by the London General Omnibus Company:—"During August, when the seasonal decline in traffic occurs, it has always been customary to withdraw a number of buses from service according to traffic requirements. This year it has not yet been found possible to reinstate these buses. The company much regret that as a result of this it has become necessary to reduce the traffic staff, both drivers and conductors, and a number of men will have to be paid off within the next few days. As soon as circumstances permit and it is again found possible to take on men those concerned in these dismissals will have preference over all others."

A number of theories are suggested to account for the failure of traffic to reach its normal September level, but there has not yet been time for the company to make a thorough examination of the possible causes. The withdrawal is described as a general movement throughout the whole of London. There are about 50 or 60 routes principally affected and each will lose the service of two or three omnibuses.

CO-PARTNERSHIP IN INDUSTRY

In connexion with the conference at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, in July last, and in view of the success of past years at Leeds, the Industrial Co-partnership Association has arranged a residential week-end conference on Co-partnership in Industry at the City of Leeds Training College this week-end. This evening Professor J. H. Jones, Professor of Economics and Head of the Commerce Department, Leeds University, will speak on "The Significance of the Recent Fall in World Prices," to-morrow afternoon Dr. James Bowie, Director, Department of Industrial Administration, College of Technology, Manchester, will give an address on "Rationalization and Unemployment," and Mr. C. Daly, chairman of the Shop Stewards' Committee, Messrs. Hans Renold, Limited, will speak on "Works Councils and Co-partnership Committees." In addition to the above, a discussion will be held on "Co-partnership in Practice" to-day, when the working of three co-partnership schemes will be discussed.

BURGLARY AT A KENT COUNTRY HOUSE

Dumpton Hall, near Broadstairs, was broken into by burglars on Thursday night. The house, which is owned by Mrs. M. E. Harfoot, has been let for the summer months to Sir Charles Neish (Registrar of the Privy Council) and Lady Neish. The burglars, who entered through the dining-room window, took a number of silver articles, including candlesticks, a travelling clock, and a silver flask belonging to Sir Charles Neish. They broke open several cabinets, but the contents did not tempt them. Lady Neish told a Press representative that the burglars must have spent some time in the house, as they helped themselves to sherry and biscuits and left a trail of crumbs behind them. They ignored all the silver plate, but took a quantity of cigars and cigarettes which Sir Charles Neish had left on the kitchen mantelpiece to dry, as they had become damp.

After living together all their lives, two sisters have died at Windsor within three weeks of each other. They were Miss Caroline and Miss Henriette Cameron, who had a sweet shop on Castle Hill, and who were both formerly in the service of Princess Christian. After her death they set up in business at Windsor and had had nearly all the members of the Royal Family as their customers. Eton boys also patronized the shop.

THE BY-ELECTION AT BROMLEY

DISPUTE DURING A MEETING

SUMMONSES DISMISSED

An incident alleged to have taken place at a meeting held by Mr. V. C. Redwood, the United Empire Party candidate at the Bromley by-election, gave rise to further proceedings at Bromley Police Court yesterday. The case was before the Bromley magistrates on September 5, but was adjourned without any evidence being taken.

HENRY KEETING, a steward at the meeting, was summoned by Mrs. Amelia Burrell, of Acacia-road, St. John's Wood, who alleged that he assaulted her by grasping her right arm and pushing her out of the hall.

There was also a summons taken out by Mr. D. J. Young, Mr. Redwood's agent, under the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act of 1883, against Mrs. BURRELL. This alleged that Mrs. Burrell acted in a disorderly manner "for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called."

Yesterday Mr. Graham Brooks appeared for Mr. Keeting and Mr. Young, and Mr. B. H. Waddy represented Mrs. Burrell.

The BENCH agreed to take the two summonses together.

Mr. Waddy said that on Thursday, August 28, Mrs. Burrell went down from St. John's Wood to Bromley because she wished to hear Mr. Redwood at the meeting he was holding that evening. When she got to Central Hall the meeting had just started, and she took a seat well to the back.

At the close of Mr. Redwood's speech it was intimated that no questions would be accepted from any person who was not an elector in the constituency. That aroused a certain amount of protest all over the hall. Many people were speaking, shouting, and protesting, and a very large number left the hall. Mr. Redwood himself left the meeting, another speaker taking his place. Mrs. Burrell, who got up and asked the chairman why no questions were allowed, suddenly felt herself seized by Keeting, who gripped her right arm with both hands and began to hustle her out of the room.

Unfortunately Mrs. Burrell suffered from cancer of the breast, and Keeting was causing her very great pain. The effects of the grip on her arm and the roughness with which she was hustled were felt for several days. Keeting got her into the lobby, where a stranger to her, named Carter, seeing the way she was being handled, intervened and with some effort managed to force Keeting to release his hold.

MRS. BURRELL'S EVIDENCE

Mrs. Burrell said that Mr. Redwood's whole attitude was very threatening. She added: "Mr. Redwood warned people that they would be thrown out of the meeting if they interrupted. He said: 'As the chairman says, you will be thrown out of the meeting.' I said: 'That is not so; the chairman said no such thing.' Several minutes later he boastingly said: 'When I am at the top of the poll next Tuesday. . . .' I jokingly called out: 'You are counting your chickens before they are hatched, aren't you?'"

The witness added that Keeting said: "Come on, we are having you out of it, too." When she told him that she was suffering from cancer, he said, in a most callous way, "I don't care."

Mr. Waddy.—Did it hurt you?—Oh! dreadfully.

The witness added that she had no intention of disturbing the meeting, and did not disturb it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Burrell said: "I came down for the sole purpose of hearing what sort of a show Mr. Redwood would make as a man who was going to get England out of the supposed troubles she was in, after what I knew of him as a speaker on another platform for the last 10 years." That platform was the Catholic Evidence Guild platform.

Mr. Brooks.—I put it to you, you said, "I have come down here because I hate Roman Catholics and I am down here to smash them."—I absolutely swear I did not say one word of that.

Did you say you came down to prevent Mr. Redwood being returned because he is a Roman Catholic, and we did not want Popery in this country?—I did not say those words.

I suggest to you that the reason for your coming down to Bromley was to do all in your power, not as a speaker, but as a member of the meeting, to prevent a Roman Catholic being returned to Parliament.—It was not.

She denied that during the speeches she shouted remarks concerning Popery and Jesuits.

Edward George John Carter, of Bromley-grove, Bromley, an insurance agent, said that he saw Mrs. Burrell being pushed through the door by Mr. Keeting, who had both his hands on her arm. To separate them he had to wrench one of Mr. Keeting's arms away.

Mrs. Agnes Thwaites, of Chepstow-villas, Kensington, said that she invited Mrs. Burrell to attend the meeting. The witness continued, "I saw a huge man dragging at her arm and pushing Mrs. Burrell. She seemed very distressed and was in a terrible state. Her face was flushed and I thought she looked as if she was in agony. She did not act in a disorderly manner. I came down here in the hope of saving my country from the worst menace which has ever faced it since the Reformation, the menace of traitors like Mr. Redwood, who, for 10 years, I have heard making the most bitter speeches of England and my people and my Bible that I have ever listened to."

Mr. Brooks.—You regard Mr. Redwood as a Jesuit and as a traitor?—I do, sir.

You came down solely and simply into this constituency to attack a man whom you believed to be a Jesuit and a traitor?—I came down to ask Mr. Redwood in front of the delightful electors of Bromley—English people, I take it—if he was an Englishman, and if he was not, had he not for the last 10 years from his Roman Catholic platform in Hyde Park advocated "The Pope before the King." That is what I came to ask him.

MR. REDWOOD AS WITNESS

Mrs. Burrell's case having been closed, Mr. Redwood was the first witness called on the other side. He gave his address as Phoenix Lodge, Brook Green, and said that he had seen Mrs. Burrell four or five times. Asked if he was a Jesuit, the witness replied, "I have not reached that standard yet." He continued: "The disturbance at the meeting at the Central Hall was almost continuous. It was difficult to get my remarks over on account of the constant interruptions from three people in particular, these two women and the man. I told them that their conduct was disgraceful, and still they persisted." He added that he had seen Mrs. Burrell and Mrs. Thwaites at other United Empire Party meetings. They were kicking up a disturbance and shouting out "Popery."

Mr. Keeting, giving evidence, said that Mrs. Burrell created a disturbance, interrupting with remarks about "Popery" and "Jesuits." She was asked by the chairman three times to be quiet, but she persisted, and the chairman said, "Steward, remove that woman." When he told her that she must leave she said, "You can't touch me." He told her that she must go, as he must obey the orders of the chairman. She was rather hysterical. He took her by the arm and led her out of the hall.

Mr. Brooks.—Had you not taken her arm could you have got her to go?—I should say not.

The witness added that he used no unnecessary force whatever.

Announcing the Bench's decision that both summonses would be dismissed, the CHAIRMAN (Alderman James) said that they had arrived at the conclusion that Mrs. Burrell did not act in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called. Therefore, there had been no contravention of section 10 of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act. With regard to the summons against Mr. Keeting, the Bench was satisfied that no undue violence was offered or used in the removal of Mrs. Burrell from the meeting, and that summons as well as the other would be dismissed.

CHARTER FOR EAST HAM HOSPITAL

It was announced yesterday that the King has approved the granting of a Charter of Incorporation to East Ham Hospital, which was erected as a public memorial for more than 2,000 men of the borough who fell in the War. Lord Bethell, who was the first Mayor of East Ham, will also be the first president of the hospital under the Charter.

EXPRESS RAILWAY ENGINES

INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON MISHAPS

The Ministry of Transport have published the report of Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Anderson on the partial derailment of the engine of the 4.57 p.m. "Golden Arrow" express boat train from Dover to Victoria, on the Southern Railway, on January 23. There were no personal injuries as the result of the accident, the driver was unaware of the derailment, and the train reached Victoria to time.

While the train was travelling at considerable speed, and was passing through the facing junction leading to the up local line east of Kent House Station, the leading and intermediate coupled wheels of the engine were derailed. The intermediate wheels appear to have been rerailed at the crossing a few feet farther on, but the engine ran with the leading coupled wheels derailed for about 880 yards farther, when those wheels also were rerailed in passing over a crossing. A check-rail, which was dislodged, was carried forward under the train for about 63 yards and dropped in the six-foot way clear of both running rails. The engine belonged to the Lord Nelson class.

Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson is of opinion that the derailment was due to an unfortunate combination of several contributing causes, the first of which was high speed. The speed restriction of 40 miles an hour was not, he thinks, being strictly observed at the time of the accident. The speed was probably between 50 and 55 miles an hour. For this he considers that Driver Chapman must accept some measure of responsibility. Commenting on the effect of a relatively small increase of speed on a curve, the inspector states that a margin sufficient to cover misjudgment by drivers is necessary in fixing maximum speeds. He thinks that the possibility of increasing the guiding action of the bogie on a curve merits further investigation, that the use of thick flanges on the leading coupled wheels of engines of the Lord Nelson type would be desirable, and that the reduction of friction between flange and check-rail by lubrication of the latter would probably tend to prevent climbing such as occurred on this occasion.

THE "MIDDAY SCOT"

A report by the same inspector is also issued on a similar accident which happened to the 1.30 p.m. express ("Midday Scot") from Euston to Glasgow at Weaver Junction, between Acton Bridge and Preston Brook stations, on the London Midland and Scottish Railway, on January 14. As the train was passing at high speed through the facing points where the line to Liverpool leaves the main line the leading coupled wheels of the engine were derailed. The train was brought to a stand 1,091 yards beyond the point of derailment, and nobody was injured. The engine was of the "Royal Scot" class.

The inspector remarks on the similarity of the circumstances of this derailment to that near Kent House on January 23. There is, he says, little doubt that the one wheel of the engine when travelling at high speed round a curve climbed the check-rail, and he concludes that the climbing was due to a combination of several causes, the first of which was high speed. In his opinion the train was probably travelling at about 70 miles an hour when the derailment occurred instead of the regulation 55 miles, which appeared to be certainly the maximum permissible at such a point. The driver must therefore accept some measure of responsibility for the accident.

The inspector's remarks on the technical aspects of the accident draw attention to some of the points mentioned in the other case.

STUDENTS OF PRINTING

LORD MAYOR AT PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

The Lord Mayor, Sir William A. Waterlow, who was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress, last night distributed at the Stationers' Hall, Ludgate-hill, E.C., prizes and certificates won by students of London technical institutions for instruction in printing and allied subjects.

Mr. EDGAR E. HARRISON, Master of the Stationers' Company, said the work had grown so rapidly that it was not possible to get every student who had won a prize or certificate to attend that annual function. Only those who had won special prizes or first-class certificates were now invited to attend.

Mr. T. E. NAYLOR, M.P., who was invited to preside, said the London School of Printing was regarded as a pattern of what a school should be, and had created a record not only in this country but throughout the world. Last year there were 3,000 students, spread over 4,000 places in the various classes and departments of instruction. They supplied some of the best tradesmen to the British printing industry. The students of the school almost always came out on top in the examinations, and formed the majority of the prize winners in the competition of the Royal Society of Arts.

The LORD MAYOR said the printing industry might claim to have been one of the foremost to appreciate the advantages of technical education. They were engaged in an industry that had made enormous strides of recent years. They were fortunate in that they did not suffer from the same fluctuations in trade as did many other industries, nor were they subject to the same competition. With regard to printed matter coming from abroad, he always felt that this should be stopped if possible. It was not a question of politics, but of common sense. A writer in a printing paper stated that £1,000,000 worth of printed material came every year into this country without paying duty. To that extent printers, both workers and employers, were deprived of business. That should be a matter for examination, to see if the business could not be retained in this country. He did not see that it would add to the cost in any way.

CRUELTY TO RABBITS

"You don't deserve to have anything to do with animals," said Mr. HAY HALKETT at Marylebone Police Court yesterday to J. MCWHARTERS, 40, a rabbit breeder, of The Gables, Totteridge-lane, Mill Hill, who was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Mornington-crescent, Camden Town, and cruelly ill-treating a white Angora rabbit by breaking one of its legs. Police-constable Drury said he saw the accused man in the centre of a crowd carrying a live white rabbit under each of his arms and knocking their heads together. The crowd were shouting "Shame." The witness asked him what he was doing with the rabbits, and he replied, "Mind your own business." At the same time he held up one of the rabbits, and the witness noticed that its leg was broken and hanging limp. He arrested McWharters and called a veterinary surgeon, who painlessly destroyed the rabbit. Fines of 20s. or 13 days' imprisonment for being drunk and disorderly, and 40s., or 21 days' imprisonment for cruelty to the rabbit, were imposed.

SHORT TIME AMONG RAILWAY SHOPMEN

Short time is again being worked in a number of railway constructional and repair shops throughout the country. There have also been many dismissals. The executive of the National Union of Railwaymen, which is now meeting in London, has instructed Mr. C. T. Cramp (general secretary) to press continually for full-time employment pending the establishment of a guaranteed week for railway shopmen. This decision is in accordance with the policy of the union, which attaches great importance to the guaranteed week now enjoyed by men employed in the operating grades. A proposal for a guaranteed week for shopmen is included in the programme to be discussed at a special delegate meeting of the union on October 24.

UNKNOWN PILOT'S FLIGHT UNDER BRIDGE

An unknown pilot yesterday flew his aeroplane underneath the Clifton Suspension Bridge at Bristol. He then rose into the air and disappeared. All efforts to identify him have failed, but it was established that he was not from the Royal Air Force base at Filton, or from Bristol airport. The bridge is 245ft. above the river, and has a span of 627ft., and the danger of flying under it is greater because the gorge is winding. It is strictly prohibited to fly under the bridge.

MAJOR KINGSFORD SMITH

Major Kingsford Smith, the Australian airman, visited Manchester yesterday for the purpose of testing an Avro Avian machine which he has purchased from Messrs. A. V. Roe and Co., Limited, of Newton Heath. He is a director of a company in Australia which maintains long-distance flying services, with a fleet that includes a number of three-engined Avro monoplanes, each carrying eight passengers and two pilots.

ALLOTMENTS AND SMALL-HOLDINGS

SECURITY OF TENURE NEEDED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HULL, SEPT. 12

The annual conference of the National Allotments Society held in Hull to-day passed a resolution deploring the decline of 335,000 plots in this country during the past 10 years, and urging the Government to take action to prevent its continuance. Other resolutions were passed from the associations at Birmingham and Derby asking the Government for help for allotment holders, and urging that allotments should be scheduled and treated as open spaces in the same manner as parks and playing fields.

SIR FRANCIS D. ACLAND, President of the National Society, said that it was right to draw attention in the report to the decline in the number of allotments, but it was remarkable that there were still nearly a million plot-holders in the country. This was about six times as many as there were before the War. Mr. R. NORMAN, the joint president, said that they must respectfully ask the Government to tighten up some of the weaknesses in the allotments legislation in order that their members might feel more security of tenure for their plots.

MONS. J. GOEMARE, of Belgium, President of the International Allotments and Garden Holders' League, said the aim of the allotment holder was not simply to cultivate vegetables and flowers, but to give to each man his portion of land to be his own property. M. Goemare outlined a cooperative scheme carried out in Belgium which allowed men to purchase their own plots by small weekly payments.

The delegates were welcomed by the Lord Mayor of Hull, Councillor Richardson, who said he understood that one of the important problems with which the Society was faced was security of tenure in rapidly growing cities. Security of tenure combined with accessibility of plots to the home of the holder were difficult to achieve, but plotholders could sometimes themselves help towards this end. The sight of a mixed collection of more or less picturesque buildings decorating the sides of allotments did not always make the best possible impression on the observer. The Sheriff, Councillor Fred Till, stated that if many people living on the dole could be induced to take a little land and cultivate it they would be doing far more for the country than by simply hanging about the streets.

COWES HARBOUR DUES

The Cowes Harbour Commissioners yesterday approved the draft of a provisional order for revising the schedule of shipping dues and charges. Mr. GEORGE COLVILLE said that a special committee, which had been dealing with the matter, considered that there was nothing in the draft order which could arouse any reasonable opposition. The dues in force were ludicrous. No increase in them had been made since the War, and no one could object to those now proposed. It was pointed out that additional income was needed to maintain the harbour in a proper condition for use by shipping.

News in Brief

A successful surgical operation on the nose of a patient 95 years of age has been carried out at Belfast.

Lord Reay has been elected first president of the new London Scottish Club, the St. Andrew's Club (London).

A large quantity of silver was taken by thieves who broke into the residence of Dr. J. Duncan Lyle, in Bridge-road, Maidenhead, yesterday morning.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has presented to Guernsey a vellum, signed by the Prince of Wales, in recognition of the fact that there has been a lifeboat station on the island for 127 years.

A roadway at Amen Corner, Binfield (Berks) has lain neglected for 113 years and Easthampstead Rural Council has just discovered from an award map of 1817 that it is responsible for its maintenance.

Mr. W. H. Flanagan, ex-M.P. for the Clayton Division of Manchester, has been elected chairman of the Manchester Conservative and Unionist Association in succession to Sir Percy Woodhouse, who retired.

Four large plate-glass windows and two door panels were slashed early yesterday at Cardiff, the damage amounting to about £200. The windows of five Chesterfield tradesmen were also found slashed yesterday.

T. L. J. Humphreys, Rhos Lefain, Towyn, Merioneth, a winner at the National Sheep Dog Trials, was loading a bull to compete at Merionethshire Agricultural Show when the animal suddenly gored him.

The Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees have decided to erect, at a cost of £60,000, a concert hall and winter garden at the Pittencrieff-

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms, London).

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

A HANDSHAKE OF WELCOME TO A COMPETITOR

By CALLISTHENES

For a year or more a new large building has been growing into completeness and beauty here in our neighbourhood. Within a few days the firm which has conceived this project and carried it through will open its doors and invite the public to view the result of its creative effort. We, whose competitors they will be, extend to them a hearty welcome and offer them our best wishes for the success of their courageous undertaking.

We welcome our new competitor with absolute sincerity, in the same spirit as the tennis player or the golfer welcomes a renowned opponent who will help him to perfect his own game, teach him how to overcome old faults, teach him new strokes, new tactics, put him on his mettle, quicken his brain, rekindle his ambition.

We are proud to say that business all over the world has shown more of the true spirit of sportsmanship during the last ten years than at any time in its history. The expressions of chivalrous understanding between competitors are ten times as frequent as they were twenty or thirty years ago. Expressions of embittered opposition are at least ten times as rare.

It has now for some time been the mark only of the outsider in business to malign a competitor. You are expected to play opposite him keenly. Never, in fact, has the play been more keen. Never has it been more necessary to keep alert the will to win. But the true and generous spirit of the game must dominate all our play.

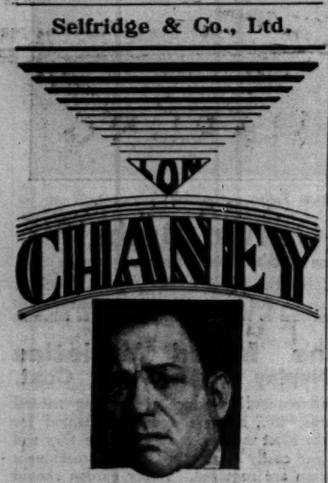
We regard as significant of the trend of London business that our new competitor should have chosen a fine site in our immediate neighbourhood. It emphasises again the outstanding importance of the West end of Oxford Street as the great shopping centre of London.

Its accessibility, its brightness and good cheer, its interesting freshness, its prestige, its continually growing popularity, are impressing upon not only those who live in and around London but upon all who visit it from other countries that this is perhaps the most wonderful individual shopping centre in all the world.

Scarcely a year has passed since we opened in 1909 but some development has taken place to add to the splendour and pre-eminence of the western end of Oxford Street. In none of the years has any of our competitors made a more worthy and magnificent addition than has been made in 1930.

To our new neighbours then across the street, who, we know, of course, will play the game, as they always have played it, in the spirit of true sportsmanship, we offer a handshake of welcome and sincere best wishes.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.



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Golf said the Colonel

TENNIS insisted Sir William.
CROQUET reproved his lady.
BOWLS rumbled the large Stockbroker.
SQUASH barked the Major.
BADMINTON fluted the famous actress.
SWIMMING declaimed the young M.P.
DANCING implored his fiancée.
CINEMA grinned Smith Minor.

"'Tis well," mused the well-seasoned globe-trotter, "both for their pleasure and for their pockets that they have come to the

PALACE HOTEL TORQUAY

—and he strolled into the American Bar.

NEW HOME FOR BOYS AT MUCH WENLOCK

A new home for boys in connexion with Dr. Barnardo's Homes was opened at Much Wenlock by Lady Forester on Thursday. Lord Forester presided. The building, which is the gift of two friends, is situated about 12 miles from Shrewsbury. It will house 50 boys, who will have every chance of growing up strong and healthy in ideal surroundings. Among those who accepted invitations to the opening were Lord and Lady Wenlock, Lady Catherine Milnes-Gaskell, the Mayor and Mayoress of Wenlock, Alderman T. Cooke, and Councillor T. Morris.

Entertainments

THE THREE CHOIRS FESTIVAL

ELGAR, HANDEL, PURCELL

The Dream of Gerontius is 30 years old this year. It has been a mainstay of the Three Choirs Festival ever since 1902, when it was brought back to this country after Elgar had turned from Birmingham to find appreciation in Germany. Since that time these West Country Cathedrals, with the aid of such singers as Gervase Elwes and John Coates, have given it a series of fine performances. That of Thursday night, under the composer's direction, was worthy of the tradition. The choir excelled in the beauty of quiet tone in such things as the "Kyrie Eleison" and the ethereal refrains of "Praise to the Holiest." If the ending was not as well knit as it might be, that seemed due to the fact that the composer was hearing his music ideally rather than directing its performance. His beat got slower and slower, and the voices of the Angelicals and of Souls had to find their own way of mingling with the long-drawn melody of the orchestra. They were able to do so, however, because every one concerned knew not only his or her own part but its place in the whole. There were no technical anxieties. The work lived; its vision was realized.

Mr. Steuart Wilson is the best exponent of the principal part at the present time. He has thought it all out very carefully. He refuses certain extravagances at the more emotional points to which his predecessors were inclined to yield. Possibly his control is too complete, for his Gerontius remains "self-moving," not borne onwards by the pains and fears, the comfort and the ecstasies, of the "happy, suffering soul, consumed yet quickened." He and Miss Astra Desmond, who sang the Angel's part well, are both stirred by the lusciousness of Elgar's music. He tries to keep it within bounds, she to give it the fullest possible expression. Both miss something which lies behind the notes. What that is may be found in the dialogue recalling the stigmata of St. Francis. The singer of the bass part, even though it includes the prayer of the Angel of the Agony with the Profisiscere of the priest on earth, has a less complex situation to study. With Mr. Horace Stevens's stalwart voice and impersonal manner the impressiveness of both passages was secured.

The Festival ended yesterday with Handel's *Messiah* in the Cathedral in the morning and a chamber concert in the Shire Hall in the evening. We heard enough of the oratorio to know that Dr. Hull was bent on securing a straightforward and vigorous interpretation, and was successful as far as the limits of his opportunity allowed. Every one does that which is right in his own eyes with *Messiah*. For example, it was noticeable that the four solo singers, Miss Noel Eadie, Miss Betty Bannerman, Mr. Heddle Nash, and Mr. Howard Fry, all had different ideas about the use or disuse of the traditional appoggiaturas in the recitatives. All a conductor of these unrehearsed performances can do is to try to persuade his subordinates to rely on his eyes and ears as much as possible, and accept his command at crucial moments.

A far more important event has not yet received the attention it deserves. Purcell had long vanished from the Festival programmes, and this week a serious attempt has been made to give his Te Deum in D a well-considered performance. It came at the end of a long day's programme, so that bare mention was only possible at the time, but with the Festival over and its more sensational events recorded, one can look back to this as something which adds a feature to the annals of the Three Choirs. The Te Deum is a difficult work to give. In ordinary church conditions, for which it was never intended, it is well-nigh impossible. It needs its orchestra of trumpets, drums, and strings, and it also needs five singers for the "verse" parts who understand the peculiar principles of the Purcellian *ensemble*, and who do not hastily conclude that his angular ornaments of the vocal parts which the seventeenth century found graceful are meaningless formulas. The style of the music is experimental, for in it Purcell tried, as it were, to graft what he had learnt of the Italian manner of vocalization on to the stock of the old English choral polyphony. Historically, therefore, it stands midway between Orlando Gibbons and Handel, and it calls for a little historical imagination on the part of the modern hearer to appreciate its subtleties. The performers must be sensitive to fine points of harmony, yet not think that an unusual chord or progression of chords is the sole *raison d'être* of the melodic phrase, or that each phrase is complete in itself. The singers must think ahead even though it may not lie with them to complete what they have begun. The words "Heaven and earth are full of the majesty of Thy glory" give the most obvious instance of this need, for "Heaven" is sung by alto and tenor soli, "and earth" by bass, and the full choir finishes the sentence.

Mr. Steuart Wilson and Mr. Keith Falkner, both with a thorough experience of English Cathedral usage, were clearly the right singers to choose for this delicate task, but the three women, Miss Elsie Suddaby, Miss Joan Elwes, and Miss Betty Bannerman, were not far behind them in perception of what was wanted. It was refreshing for once to hear the Purcellian solo *ensemble* sounding like Purcell and not like an inadequate attempt at Handel. Miss Betty Bannerman's indeed was the hardest task, for she had to sing what was originally intended for a male alto voice; she succeeded admirably in the duet "verse," "When Thou took'st upon Thee," and in the still more difficult solo one, "Vouchsafe, O Lord." The choir sang the broad outlines of the choral passages as though they enjoyed the relief of their simplicity after the intricate technical problems which modern music had set them earlier in the day.

Purcell, unlike Handel, has been fortunate in being let alone till now, when people are beginning to realize that the revival of old music implies an effort to find out what the composer meant, not an attempt to rewrite him in the light of later experience. This has been a good beginning, but the Three Choirs should not be content to stop with the Te Deum. There are all the greater anthems to be done, especially those with symphonies for strings, which cannot be given properly in the regular Cathedral services, and if the difficulty is the lack of a performing edition to sing from, then it is high time that the difficulty should be remedied by scholars and publishers, who could easily combine to produce one. There is another possible line to be explored. Among the innumerable "Welcome Odes" of Purcell which have perished because of the inanity of their words there is a mass of fine music which might be adapted to words suitable for singing at a Cathedral Festival. The transference would not be out of keeping with the habits of his time, though Purcell, being pre-eminently a setter of words to music, would require more careful treatment by his editors than either Handel or Bach gave to such matters when they re-arranged their own works. The point, however, is that we need more Purcell and welcome the attempt of the Three Choirs to supply the need.

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE HIGHLAND EXHIBITION

JACOBITE RELICS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Highland Exhibition, which is being held in Inverness until September 20, has been organized to give a comprehensive picture of the life of the people. One sees there the agricultural implements, the handicrafts, the dress, and the arms of the race.

Personal relics of some of the chiefs are shown, together with pictures of many of the outstanding characters upon either side in the Rebellion of 1745, special emphasis being laid on the Prince. There is a copy of an ode extolling his birth as heir to the rightful king; and his christening robe, covered with the insignia of royalty. There are pictures of the Prince as a child, as a youth, and in later, sadder years. One does not wonder that Charles Edward should have exclaimed, after vain attempts to conceal his face upon his wanderings, "This is an odd remarkable face I have got that nothing can disguise it," for the propaganda work of the Jacobites might well teach a thing or two to modern publicity agents. The oval face and large eyes of the Prince look out from countless prints, from miniatures, from concealed places in snuff-boxes, from the decorations of a china bowl.

The personal relics include the clothes the Prince wore, his ornate pistols, the targe the ladies of France gave him at the outset of his career, and his purse. Among the relics connected with his brief period of success are some proclamations on yellowed paper issued in the name of "Charles, Prince of Wales, &c., Regent of Scotland, England, France and Ireland and the Dominions thereunto belonging"; a bit of finery worn at the Court at Holyrood, and one of the queen little octavo-sized newspapers of the day.

Some of the exhibits recall Culloden and the rally of the highlanders at Ruthven, when the Prince betrayed the trust of his men by sending the hopeless message, "Let every man seek his own safety in the best way he can," and the Rising itself was ended. There are a number of relics of his stay at Moy and Culloden House. The sword and the anvil of the blacksmith whose ruse turned back the English Army at the Pass of the Threshold have been lent by the Mackintosh of Mackintosh.

The contemporary maps and pictures of Culloden afford an illustration of the picturesque, closely-engaged battles of the eighteenth century.

METHODS OF AGRICULTURE

A drawing of part of the forfeited Robertson estates, which remind one that those who followed the Prince were imperilling their means of subsistence as well as life and limb, is also of interest to visitors to the North, because the land represented lies on the main North Road and gives an excellent idea of the old methods of agriculture.

The story of the aftermath of the '45 is typified by the experiences of the Prince himself in his flight. Relics in the exhibition recalling this time include bits of finery which the Prince gave to the men and women who sheltered him; two bits of a shoe buckle that the loyal women of the Kingsburgh family divided as an almost sacred relic; a fragment of the lock of hair that Flora Macdonald cut from the Prince's head; a cooking pot used when the eight outlaws of Glenmoriston sheltered the Prince; a scrap of the print frock that he wore as Flora Macdonald's supposed maid; and the bowl from which he and Kingsburgh drank punch after his safe arrival in Skye, and which was broken in "a friendly altercation" when the Prince wished to prolong the sitting unduly. Of Flora herself there are more than half a dozen pictures and relics, including a quilted silk petticoat.

A previous article on the exhibition appeared in *The Times* of August 4.

"BUSINESS DEPRESSION" BURIED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 12

Three coffined dummies representing "Old Man Business Depression," his wife "Mrs. Pessimism," and his daughter "Miss Fortune" were solemnly buried in the waters of Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon, with 1,000 business men, bankers, and manufacturers from Norfolk attending the obsequies. A Norfolk clergyman conducted the funeral service, and the Governor of Virginia, Mr. John Garland Pollard, delivered the funeral oration.

Addressing the three effigies, Mr. Pollard said he accepted their death-bed confession that they "put over a bit of bad psychology on the American people." He went on to say:—"You have been duly tried by a jury of your peers and found guilty of subterfuge and as undesirable aliens. And now as the Governor of Virginia I hereby proclaim that you shall be sent to the realm of reality where you belong."

GENERAL DAWES AND WIRELESS

PSYCHOLOGY OF BROADCAST POLITICS

The AMERICAN AMBASSADOR (General Charles Dawes), who will to-day open the centenary celebrations of the Liverpool-Manchester railway, speaking last night at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, said he regarded the radio invention as one of the best means of maintaining law and order and good government. For some unexplainable reason, when persons listened through the wireless to the speeches of demagogues, their instincts were not roused in the same way as they were when in a crowd. The best demonstration of this was the Democratic Convention held in New York, when the speeches caused the crowd present to howl in a perfect frenzy, while a much larger crowd of 25,000 to 30,000 people listening to those same speeches through loud speakers were as silent as death.

In other words the crowd outside over the radio listened as individuals and not as a crowd, and their mob instincts were not roused. In these days that meant a great deal. It meant that in the future people would depend largely through the radio in the quiet of their homes on political arguments submitted to them.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

The programmes of music to be played to-day and to-morrow on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park are as follows:—

TO-DAY, 7.30 to 8.30 p.m.—"Rule, Britannia"; "Arne); "Annie Laurie"; "The Bells of Aberdovey"; "Prelude" on the Scale of C (Gladys Watkins); "Si Vous l'aviez compris" (Denya); "Chant Sans Paroles" (Tchaikovsky); "Berceuse de la Poupée" (Duyssens); "My Love's an Arbutus"; "Le Coucou" (Daquin); "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Felton); "The Bells of St. Mary's" (Adams).

TO-MORROW, 8 to 8.30 p.m.—"Concerto Vivaldi" (Gruytersbook); "Largo" (Handel); "Solveig's Song" (Grieg); "Anitra's Dance" (Grieg); "Come unto Him" (Handel); "Serenade" (Schubert); "Lead, Kindly Light"; "Nocturne" (Chopin); "God Save the King."

ROMAN CEMETERY DISCOVERED AT VERULAMIUM

The site of one of the Roman cemeteries has been discovered this week by Dr. and Mrs. Mortimer Wheeler's party, while excavating at Verulamium. The excavation of the great gateway by which Watling Street entered the City is now stated to be almost complete.

HEREFORD FESTIVAL PROGRAMME

A souvenir programme of this year's musical festival at Hereford has been compiled by Mr. Martin Akerman (price 2s. 6d.). It contains besides excellent portraits of the organizers and conductors, a facsimile reproduction of the manuscript of S. S. Wesley's famous anthem "Blessed be the God and Father," the original of which is in the Cathedral library. This facsimile is interesting to Church musicians since the voice parts contain certain variations from the published text of the anthem.

THE PALAIS ROYAL OF OLD

DECLINE AND FALL

(FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT)

The organizers of Parisian entertainments suit their programmes to the prevalent mood of the season. August and September are not the months to visit exhibitions dedicated to some movement or tendency in the history of art. Something less strenuous, more in keeping with the holiday spirit, must be found for the majority. A collection of pictures, prints, and documents now on exhibition at the Musée des Arts Decoratifs, with the title "La vie au Palais Royal" admirably fulfils the requirements. The visitor will not leave the Pavillon de Marsan in any way a wiser or a better man, his critical faculties will not have been stimulated nor his taste improved, but if he has any historical imagination or if the life of the city of Paris has any interest for him, he will have passed a pleasant and entertaining half-hour.

Little remains nowadays in the deserted colonnades and the dusty alleys of the garden to remind us that for 200 years the Palais Royal was one of the busiest centres of political, literary, and mundane activities in Paris. There are still, it is true, two theatres, marking the two extreme poles of the French drama, the offices of an under-secretariat of State and a bureau for colonial propaganda, but all these seem to turn their backs upon the peaceful interior, and belong rather to the outside world. The plans and prints at the Pavillon de Marsan show us the palace in every stage of its progress; from its origin as the home of Richelieu to its fall as the scene of every extravagance and debauchery which the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century could devise. Here are the plans for the first theatre built in 1641, in which Molière played with his company until his death in 1763. Here are Hubert Robert's pictures of the theatre on fire in 1773, plans for the new house, which was burnt in 1781, designs for the scenery and costumes of Molière's comedies and Lulli's operas, and prints showing members of the Royal Family at the play. The portraits of the men and women who lived in the palace or were connected with its fame begin with such noble names as Richelieu, Anne d'Autriche, Queen Henrietta Maria, and Louis XIV. himself, to peter out with caricatures of "Madame Very, Restaurateur," and "La Belle Liminaudière au caffée de Mille Colonne" (*sic*) by Rowlandson.

If these prints and engravings are to be believed, the palace's decline from its first high estate brought with it certain picturesque compensations. It was among the alleys of its gardens that Mme. de la Motte sought and found the "Nymph" Nicole Leguay, alias Comtesse d'Oliva, who impersonated Marie Antoinette to the undoing of Cardinal de Rohan in the Bosquet de Venus at Versailles. It became the forum of the revolution; Camille Desmoulins harangued the crowd there, and later an effigy of the Pope was solemnly burnt. The First Consul installed the Tribunat and other offices beneath its roof, but neither this connexion with affairs of State, nor even the residence there of that most respectable of men, Louis Philippe, was able to redeem the Palais Royal from the fate which had befallen it during the tenancy of Philippe Egalité. Until 1838, when the gambling hells were closed, it remained "une foire perpetuelle et le temple de la volupté." Those years are particularly rich in caricatures and it is possible, from the innumerable examples which have been collected, to form a vivid impression of the ribald gaiety which prevailed. The palace and its gardens filled the roles now played by Montmartre and Monte Carlo, by the rue de la Paix, the boulevards, and a great many other places besides. According to one artist, the English visitor upon alighting from his post-chaise would ask, without waiting to wash or to change his clothes, "Oo ay le Pally Royal, s'il voo play?"

It is a relief to turn to the elegance and dignity of an earlier French society as they are interpreted by La Tour in the Musée de l'Orangerie. The majority of this collection of pastels were taken from Saint-Quentin during the German occupation, and are soon to be restored there. The remainder is made up of works lent by the Louvre. One cannot help regretting that La Tour spent so much of his time as official Court Painter. Official portraits of kings and their relations, especially when the latter include such singularly uninspiring subjects as the many princes and princesses of Saxony, do not provide an opportunity for the exercise of that subtle and witty observation which La Tour so notably possessed. The portrait of Marie Leczinska, with her black mantilla and slightly ironical smile, is perhaps an exception to this rule, but on the whole it is in the portraits which were not destined to be submitted to the rigours of Court criticism that his most pleasing quality is to be found. Mlle. Fel of the Opéra, the artist's mistress and devoted friend, Manelli, the Italian comedian, Jean Jacques Rousseau, with a smile which seems at once amiable and disdainful, Mme. de Charrière, that "arrowy spirit, quick, amusing amused," are here in their habit as they lived.

How, it is only natural to ask in these days when all thoughts turn to travel, did these people get about? A visit to the "Musée de la Voiture et du Tourisme" at the Château de Compiègne will answer this question by the presentation of numerous examples and a profuse documentation. Here are "Diligences," "Diligences en cul-de-singe," "Berlines," "Calèches," "Vis-à-vis Anglais," "Hokei," "Coupés en-forme-de-Gondole," and many another carriage whose name is as fantastic as its appearance. The whole romance of travel, when the shortest journey was something of an adventure, is conjured up by these vehicles and the prints and pictures which surround them. The apotheosis of the travelling carriage may be said to have been reached with the coach (if that is the right word) in which the Comte de Damas drove from Paris to Jerusalem. This amazing vehicle contains as many devices for the comfort of the traveller as the most luxurious of modern motor-cars. Even the three top hats without which a *grand seigneur* could not, presumably, visit Jerusalem at that date, are each accorded a separate compartment, fashioned to fit exactly their extravagant shape, beneath the rumble. When such perfection had been achieved who, beholding the first motor-car, with its small and smelly engine and its narrow upright seats, could believe that in less than 40 years this uncouth object would have driven all its predecessors off the roads into the museum?

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IN JUNE

The railway statistics for June, 1930, have been published by the Minister of Transport, and can be obtained at the Stationery Office (price 3s. 6d.). The figures are affected by the incidence of Whit Monday, which fell on June 9 in 1930 and on May 20 in 1929. The number of passenger journeys (excluding season-ticket holders) made in Great Britain was 108,140,434, an increase compared with June, 1929, of 4,136,440. The receipts from passengers (excluding season-ticket holders) showed an increase of £428,484. If the London Tubes and Metropolitan District Railway are omitted, the figures show an increase in journeys of 3,916,040, and an increase in receipts of £421,139. For all companies the receipts from passenger train traffic (including season tickets and parcels and miscellaneous traffic but excluding mails and parcels post) were £469,377 more than in June, 1929. The total tonnage of freight conveyed (excluding free-hauled traffic) was 22,190,221, a decrease compared with June, 1929, of 3,929,768 tons. Freight train receipts amounted to £7,273,982, a decrease of £1,125,345.

A NEW WORK BY ELGAR

The B.B.C. announces that Sir Henry Wood will conduct the first performance of Sir Edward Elgar's Fifth "Pomp and Circumstance" March at the Promenade Concert on Saturday, September 20. Sir Edward Elgar's intention was to compose a series of six military marches. The first of the "Pomp and Circumstance" series was published in 1902; the second and third works followed in quick succession, and "Pomp and Circumstance" No. 4 appeared in 1907; and now, after an interval of 23 years, No. 5 is to be given at the Queen's Hall. Sir Edward celebrated his 73rd birthday on June 2 this year.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 15

FRANKFURT CHESS CONGRESS

SIXTH ROUND

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, SEPT. 12

The results of this afternoon's play in the sixth round of the International Chess Tournament at Frankfurt affected the positions of the leaders, though the adjourned games leave the situation somewhat indefinite. By winning this afternoon Niemzowitsch came up to 4½ points; Ahues has scored 4 points, and Kashdan 3½ points. Kashdan has two adjourned games to finish and may score another 1½ points from these, so the next five rounds appear likely to produce an exciting race between these three players.

The pairings and results in the sixth round were as follows:—

White	Opening	Black	Result
Y. Pirc	Queen's pawn	P. List	Adjourned
D. Przepiorka	Queen's pawn	F. Samisch	Drawn
W. Orbach	Queen's pawn	C. Ahues	Black won
N. Mannheimer	Queen's pawn	E. Colle	Adjourned
I. Kashdan	English Opening	J. Mieses	Adjourned
Sir G. Thomas	Caro-Kann	A. Niemzowitsch	Black won

Adjourned games, fifth round.—Thomas drew with Pirc in 51 moves; Niemzowitsch drew with Kashdan in 45 moves.

List played an unusual variation of the Cambridge Springs defence against Pirc, and the effect was to bring about a rook and pawn ending in which both have passed pawns on opposite sides of the board. It is a problem in its way, and either player may win.

Przeplorka and Samisch developed their pieces with the utmost care, and then brought most of them back again. They agreed to draw in 21 moves. Orbach played well enough at the beginning to win a pawn from Ahues, but the latter's superior knowledge told, and he regained the pawn and won the game in 40 moves.

Kashdan had a most exciting game against Mieses, and the crisis came when Kashdan pressed matters on the queen's side. He came out of this with a rook against a knight and equal pawns, leaving Mieses to find a safe place for the knight. Kashdan should win the game when it is resumed.

Thomas began very well against Niemzowitsch, and then began to lose his way in some exchanges, with the result that Niemzowitsch was eventually able to bring both his rooks to the seventh rank. This cost Thomas a piece and the game.

The following is the score of the game between J. Mieses and D. Przepiorka:—

CARO-KANN DEFENCE

White J. Mieses	Black D. Przepiorka	White J. Mieses	Black D. Przepiorka
1. P–K 4	P–Q B 3	12. Q–Q R 3	P–Q B 4
2. P–Q 4	P–Q 4	13. P–Q B 4	Q–B 3
3. Kt–Q B 3	P×P	14. P–Q 5	P×P
4. Kt×P	Kt–K B 3	15. P×P	Q×Q P
5. B–Q 3	Kt×Kt	16. Castles	Castles (Q)
6. B×Kt	B–B 4	17. B–B 4	Q–B 3
7. B×B	Q–R 4 ch	18. K R–Q sq	B–K 2
8. P–Q B 3	Q×B	19. Kt–B 5	K R–K sq
9. Kt–K 2	Kt–Q 2	20. R–Q 6	Q–B 2
10. Kt–Kt 3	Q–Q Kt 4	21. Kt–B 6 ch	B×Kt
11. Q–B 2	P–K 3	22. R×Kt	Resigns

For if 22. . . . Q×R; 23. Q×P ch, Q–B 3; 24. Q×R and wins. Or if 22. . . . Q×B; 23. R×R, and White is still a piece to the good.

The following is the score of the game between D. Przepiorka and E. Colle:—

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

White D. Przepiorka	Black E. Colle	White D. Przepiorka	Black E. Colle
1. P–Q 4	Kt–K B 3	15. P–K 4	B–Q 3
2. Kt–K B 3	P–K 3	16. Kt–Kt 3	Kt–Q 2
3. P–K 3	P–Q Kt 3	17. Q–K 2	K R–Q sq
4. B–Q 3	B–Kt 2	18. B–Kt sq	Kt–K 4
5. Q Kt–Q 2	P–Q B 4	19. Kt×Kt	Kt×Kt
6. Castles	Kt–B 3	20. K–R sq	P–R 5
7. P–B 3	Q–B 2	21. Q–Q sq	Q–B 3
8. R–K sq	R–Q B sq	22. Kt–K 2	B–Kt sq
9. Kt–B sq	P–Q 4	23. B–B 4	P–Q 6
10. B–Q 2	B–Q 3	24. Kt–Kt sq	Kt×P
11. R–B sq	Castles	25. B–Q 2	Q–Q 3
12. P×P	B×B P	26. Kt–B 3	Kt×Kt P
13. P–Q B 4	P–Q 5	Resigns	
14. P–Q R 3	P–Q R 4		

White should have exchanged pawns on his 14th move, rather than allow a passed pawn in the centre. 26. Kt–B 3 was the final error which lost the queen.

The following is the score of the game between Professor Mannheimer and A. Niemzowitsch:—

FRENCH DEFENCE

White Prof. A. Mannheimer	Black Niemzowitsch	White Prof. A. Mannheimer	Black Niemzowitsch
1. P–K 4	P–K 3	24. Q R–Kt sq	P–Kt 3
2. P–Q 4	P–Q 4	25. K–R 2	Kt–B 5
3. Kt–Q B 3	B–Kt 5	26. B–K 3	P–K Kt 4
4. P×P	P×P	27. P–Kt 3	R–B 3
5. Kt–B 3	Kt–K 2	28. Q R–K sq	R–K Kt sq
6. B–Q 2	Q Kt–B 3	29. B–B sq	P–Kt 4
7. P–K R 3	B–K B 4	30. Kt–B 5	P–K Kt 5
8. B×B	Kt×B	31. P×Kt P	R×P
9. Castles	B×Kt	32. Kt–Kt sq	R (B 3)–Kt 3
10. P×B	Castles	33. R–K B 3	Q–Kt sq
11. Q–Q 3	Kt–Q 3	34. Kt–K 2	P–K R 4
12. Kt–Kt 5	P–K Kt 3	35. K–Kt 2	P–R 5
13. B–B 4	Q–B 3	36. R–Kt sq	R–R 3
14. B–Q 2	P–K R 5	37. R–R 3	Q–Kt 3
15. Kt–B 3	K–R 2	38. B–K 3	Q–R 3
16. Kt–R 2	Q–R sq	39. B–B 2	Q× R P
17. Q–K 3	Q–Kt 2	40. B–K sq	P–Kt 4
18. Q–B 3	Kt–K 5	41. K–B sq	Q–Kt 8
19. B–B sq	P–K B 4	42. Kt–Kt sq	P–R 5
20. Q–Q 3	Kt–R 4	43. K–K 2	P–R 6
21. P–K B 4	Q–Q 2	44. R–B sq	P–R 7
22. Kt–B 3	Q–B 3	Resigns	
23. Kt–K 5	Q–K 3		

There was "a smile on the face of the tiger" as Niemzowitsch went to another board for a second queen. It was not required.

GARDENS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

QUEEN'S INSTITUTE OF DISTRICT NURSING

The following gardens will be open in aid of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing from to-day to Sunday, September 21:—

Garden	County	By Courtesy of
TO-DAY		
Broadhanger, Froxfield, near Petersfield	Hampshire	Mrs. R. M. Canfield
Wormley Bury, near Broxbourne (2-7)	Hertfordshire	Major Albert Pam
Wayford Manor, Crewkerne (house shown)	Somerset	Mr. L. Ingham Baker
TO-MORROW		
Birties Hall, Chelford (no entrance fee, voluntary contributions)	Cheshire	Mr. Frank Haworth
*Greylands, Melton, Woodbridge (2-5)	Suffolk	The Misses Jervis-White-Jervis
TUESDAY		
Williamstrip, Fairford	Gloucestershire	Mrs. R. A. Scott
WEDNESDAY		
*Sandringham (11-4.30)	Norfolk	THE KING
Goodrich Court, Ross (2.30-6.30) (Grand Hall shown)	Herefordshire	Mrs. Moffatt
Port Lympne, Hythe (2-6)	Kent	Sir Philip Sassoon
Mathern Palace, Chepstow	Monmouthshire	Lt.-Col. D. Macnabb
Barleywood, Wrington	Somerset	Captain Douglas Wills
Petworth House, Petworth (10-7)	West Sussex	Lord Leconfield
Stourhead, Zeals (10.30-6) (house shown, 2-6)	Wiltshire	Sir Henry Hoare
THURSDAY		
*Sandringham (11-4.30)	Norfolk	THE KING
Wayford Manor, Crewkerne (house shown)	Somerset	Mr. L. Ingham Baker
Petworth House, Petworth (10-7)	West Sussex	Lord Leconfield
SATURDAY		
Wayford Manor, Crewkerne (house shown)	Somerset	Mr. L. Ingham Baker
Walsham House, Elstead, Godalming	Surrey	Mr. A. Colin Kenrick
SUNDAY, SEPT. 21		
Thornycroft Hall, Siddington, Chelford	Cheshire	Mrs. Bickerton
Broughton Castle, Banbury (castle shown, 1s. extra)	Oxfordshire	Lord Saye and Sele
Selham House, Selham	West Sussex	Mr. Charles Lacaita

Unless otherwise stated, the gardens are open from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. on weekdays, and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Sundays. The price of admission is usually one shilling; for gardens marked with an asterisk it is sixpence. Where the house is shown a small extra fee is charged.

Full lists of gardens for the season may be obtained from the Queen's Institute of District Nursing, 58, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Victoria 0685.

BANDS IN THE PARKS

The following band performances in the public parks will be given to-morrow:—

Hyde Park	Royal Parks	3 to 5 and 7 to 9
Kensington Gardens	Kensington Volunteers	3 to 5 and 6 to 8

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Closed for necessary repairs and redecoration. The run of
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS"
resumes on Saturday, September 20th.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With OWEN NARES and IRIS HOEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." Tem. 3171.

CAMBRIDGE. Off Shaftesbury-av., nr. Palace Theatre
2.30 and 8.15. MATS., THURS., SAT., at 2.30.
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
By Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.
For Matinées only, Stalls 5s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. (Tem. Bar 6056.)

COMEDY. 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARIE LOHR. MALCOLM KEEN
THE SUPREME MURDER TRIAL THRILLER.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée & Philip Stuart. 268th Perf. To-night.

DALY'S. Gerrard 0201.
ELDORADO,
The Musical Play, now commences at 8.15 p.m.
Matinées, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30.
ALL BRITISH CAST.
DESIREE ELLINGER. DONALD MATHER.
OSCAR ASCHE JERRY VERNO.
MAI BACON MARK DALY.
GEOFFREY DAVIES. ROBERT NAINBY.
MIMI CRAWFORD.
Hannen Swaffer says:—
"DESIREE ELLINGER SINGS CHARMINGLY AS THE HEROINE. THE MUSIC OF 'ELDORADO' IS WORTH SIX OF THESE ORDINARY MUSICAL COMEDIES."

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
TO-DAY, 2.30, & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. Bar 5122.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., MON. & WED., 2.30.
In association with Without, Ltd., Famous Players Guild, Ltd., presents
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE AUBREY SMITH.
CATHLEEN NESBITT. NIGEL BRUCE.

EVERYMAN. 8.15. Sat., 2.30. Hamp. 7224.
The Irish Players in
FAR-OFF HILLS.
Owing to great success retained until Sept. 20.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO. LAURIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. EVENINGS, at 8.40. Ger. 8724.
Mats., WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE,
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Weds., Thurs., and Sats., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller, in Association with Moss Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy,
"SONS O' GUNS."
with ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production
"BITTER SWEET."
An Operette by NOEL

Imperial and Foreign News

EARLY MAN IN THE BALKANS

THE FINDS AT VINČA

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

Excavation work on a prehistoric site of unusual interest has been carried out during this summer and last by Professor Vassitch, of Belgrade, at Vinča, a village on the right bank of the Danube about 15 miles below Belgrade. The finds (as reported in *The Times* on September 11) were the subject of an address by Professor Vassitch to the British Association at Bristol. They have been rich and varied, and prove beyond question the spread of the Aegean civilization of about 1400 B.C. to the valley of the Danube, probably by way of the Black Sea.

The work has been the result of an Anglo-Yugoslav cooperation which came about by a singularly happy chance. The existence of an important prehistoric site at Vinča had been well known to Professor Vassitch for 20 years past, and superficial digging had been carried out there as early as 1908, but no money was available in Serbia for systematic excava-

tion. Two years ago an English resident in Belgrade, Mr. Alec Brown, drew the Professor's attention to an advertisement in *The Times*, in which an offer was made to finance the excavation of a prehistoric site of proved interest.

The advertiser proved to be Sir Charles Hyde, proprietor of the *Birmingham Post*, who eventually agreed to contribute £500 towards the cost of excavation. Work was begun last summer by Professor Vassitch with the help of Mr. Brown, and the results of the two seasons have so well justified the enterprise that Sir Charles has now undertaken to find more money in England in order that the possibilities of the site, which is very large, may be more fully investigated.

WORK ON THE CLIFF

The conditions for the initial excavations at Vinča were ideal. The Danube at this point has eaten into the river bank, forming a cliff about 50 feet high above the water, in which the traces of several successive ancient human settlements can be seen lying one above another at depths of from four to six metres like geological strata. In order to expose the prehistoric levels the earth has only to be chipped away on to the shore below. At six metres are found clear traces of pit-dwellings with bee-hive roofs belonging to the Stone Age. Above these are plentiful remains of huts of a more ambitious type, built of wattle and daub on a framework of wooden posts, with floors of beaten clay, and clay ovens closely resembling the bread ovens of the Serbian peasants who live on the site to-day. These are proved by the objects found among them to have been contemporary with the so-called Mycenaean age of Aegean civilization.

The objects found at the lower level include stone implements in great numbers, axes of a whitish stone and flint not found in the neighbourhood, small knives of flint, quartz and obsidian, and harpoons, fish-hooks, awls and *spatulae* made from antlers, horn, and animal bones. But the most interesting finds, and those which are most positive in determining their date and origin, are the pottery and statuettes unearthed at four-five metres depth.

The pottery ranges from rough earthenware crocks for common household use to vessels of more specialized shape and design, showing advanced technique and artistic forms and *motifs* in decoration, and evidently destined for more refined uses. There are stemmed cups, *amphorae* with round lids and anthropomorphic handles such as are found at Troy, and libation vessels in various animal shapes.

"THE HYDE DUCK"

The finest specimen of the latter so far discovered is a hollow vessel of fine brown clay in the shape of a sitting bird, with a large opening at the tail and a small hole in the breast which serves as a spout. It is about 10 inches in length and about six inches in height, very finely finished and decorated with a sort of black paint of unknown constituency which has most successfully survived the centuries. This has been named "the Hyde Duck" in honour of the patron of the excavations. The statuettes and figurines are mainly of baked clay, but there are some of bone and marble. The forms and attitudes found are characteristic of the Aegean cults.

The inference drawn by Professor Vassitch from the finds is that the inhabitants of the later Vinča settlements derived their civilization from the Eastern Mediterranean and Asia Minor, and that it was almost certainly brought to them by merchant adventurers who had sailed through the Black Sea and up the Danube, and who founded trading posts on its banks. The Vinča settlement must have been of considerable importance.

Professor Vassitch has been struck with the number of objects made of kinds of stone which are not found in the neighbourhood, obsidian presumably from the Carpathians, marble and flint also probably from the North, and he argues that the prehistoric inhabitants of Vinča must have manufactured something which they exchanged for these "foreign" goods. He has found a clue in the presence of cinnabarite on the site. This was evidently obtained from a mine on Mount Avala, about five miles distant, and used to produce vermilion colouring. This and the numerous tiny pots and flasklets found, and the traces of paint and other colouring on the pots and images, lead him to believe that one of the chief industries was the manufacture of paints and cosmetics.

We thus get a picture of a large and prosperous riverside community with a comparatively high degree of culture for a primitive people, living partly by agriculture and fishing, but also actively engaged in trade and industry. Its members apparently wore woven clothing (minute fragments of fabric were found in one of the crocks), they had artistic sensibilities and an understanding of the refinements of life, and busily practised fairly advanced religious cults.

British interest in these excavations was emphasized by the visit paid this summer to Vinča by Mr. Heurtley, assistant director of the British Archaeological School at Athens, and by the invitation to Professor Vassitch to address the British Association at Bristol.

THE SITUATION IN ARGENTINA

PROBABLE EXILE OF DR. IRIGOYEN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 12

The Argentine cruiser General Belgrano, with ex-President Irigoyen on board, lay at anchor to-day 30 miles from Montevideo awaiting orders. It is reported, but without confirmation, that the Uriburu régime in Argentina is not willing to see Dr. Irigoyen made the hero of a popular manifestation such as awaits him in the Uruguayan capital, and is arranging to send him to Europe either in the General Belgrano or in a liner to which he will be trans-shipped at sea.

The United States Chamber of Commerce in Argentina has telegraphed to the United States Chamber of Commerce in Washington a message expressing the hope that the American Government will be sympathetic towards the new Argentine Government, "which merits support and confidence." The Finance Minister of the Uriburu régime announced last night that the Government intended to honour the obligations of the Irigoyen Government just as Argentina had invariably honoured every other debt.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

We have received the following from the Argentine Embassy in London :—

The Embassy has been instructed by the Argentine Provisional Government to state officially that peace and tranquillity reign throughout the whole Republic, and that the Government enjoys the confidence of and is upheld by the whole country. The banks in the Argentine Republic have offered twice the amount necessary for all public requirements, without guarantee, and at the rate of interest proposed by the Provisional Government. It may be also stated that the reports received in London from the British Chamber of Commerce in Buenos Aires and Anglo-Argentine interests in general confirm the official *communiqué*.

As already reported British, American, and Argentine banks have offered to increase the short term loan of 50,000,000 pesos to the Argentine Government to 100,000,000 pesos, which sum is equivalent to £10,000,000 sterling.

RHODESIAN PIONEERS

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF OCCUPATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SALISBURY (S. RHODESIA), SEPT. 12

In the presence of a large crowd, including 100 survivors of the pioneer band which occupied Mashonaland 40 years ago, the anniversary of the Occupation was observed to-day, when the Union Jack was unfurled at the foot of the statue of Rhodes. The survivors of the pioneers had come from all parts of South Africa to attend the ceremony.

At a banquet last night Sir Cecil Rodwell, the Governor, Mr. Moffat, the Premier, and Colonel Frank Johnson, who led the pioneer column in 1890, made speeches reminiscent of that adventurous trek into Mashonaland. To-night the pioneers attend a reception at Government House.

A round of festivities has been arranged for a week, but the one great feature of the celebrations is that it affords an opportunity for the reunion of those gallant men who first occupied Rhodesia and brought it into the Empire.

An article on the occupation of Mashonaland appeared in *The Times* yesterday.

SOVIET SECRET FUNDS

ALLEGATIONS AT FINNISH TRIAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, SEPT. 12

When the trial of Erzinkian, former Soviet Trade Delegate to Finland, was continued to-day Erzinkian's counsel produced a remarkable declaration, signed by eight former Soviet representatives abroad, including Biesedovsky and Dmitrievsky, stating in favour of Erzinkian that the Soviet Legations and Trade Delegations had secret Chancelleries controlled by the Ogpu [Cheka], where all secret accounts were kept, including receipts and vouchers. These documents were, therefore, not accessible to other officials.

Dmitrievsky, formerly counsellor of the Soviet Legation in Stockholm, states that the Ogpu spent about 600,000 Finnish marks (about £3,000) a year for secret purposes in Finland, and that the Comintern spent several millions of marks in Finland every year.

Counsel for the Soviet protested vigorously against these alleged insults to Soviet diplomacy.

The charges against Erzinkian arose out of the protesting of a bill for the equivalent of £25,000 which had been accepted by Erzinkian as Soviet Trade Delegate. It was understood that the Soviet authorities refused to honour the bill on the ground that it was not accepted according to the instructions given to Erzinkian, who, however, maintained that he was fully entitled to accept the bill in compliance with secret orders from Moscow to pay Maisky, the Soviet Minister to Finland, £25,000. Although Maisky has stated that he never received the money, Erzinkian declared that it was delivered to the Minister, for secret political purposes.

THE ARREST OF FORMER POLISH DEPUTIES

GOVERNMENT EXPLANATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, SEPT. 12

On Wednesday the Government issued a *communiqué* concerning the arrests of Deputies of the recently dissolved Diet.

During the term of the last Diet, the *communiqué* asserts, a number of Deputies committed both political and ordinary crimes, but on account of Parliamentary immunity no proceedings could be taken against them until the Diet was dissolved. Nineteen former Deputies were arrested; 12 of the Radical Opposition, one of the Right Opposition, five notorious anti-Polish Ukrainian leaders, and one of the Government group who, it is alleged, had been guilty of embezzlement while mayor of a little village in Galicia. All the arrested Deputies were taken to the forest of Brest-Litovsk (Brzesc-Litewski), for which place the Public Prosecutor left yesterday to take formal proceedings against them.

The Public Prosecutor returned to-day to Warsaw. All the ex-Deputies will be charged under the Article of the Code relating to attempts at a *coup d'Etat*, which are punishable by 10 years' imprisonment. Prominent Warsaw lawyers are to defend the accused, except Bacmaga. News has reached Warsaw that an ex-National Democrat Deputy, Kwaitkowski, of Pomorze, had also been arrested. The preparations of the so-called Central Radical Parties to hold joint meetings of protest next Sunday in Warsaw and 20 other towns caused the Government to prohibit all street meetings.

The accounts and estimates of INDIA for 1930-1931, together with an explanatory memorandum by Mr. Wedgwood Benn, the Secretary of State for India, were published yesterday by the Stationery Office (Cmd. 3670, price 9d.).

THE FINANCES OF AUSTRALIA

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TRADE UNIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 12

Far-reaching recommendations were made by the committee appointed at the conference of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions. They are as follows :—

The Federal Government should free credit resources so as to provide £20,000,000 sterling ; the repudiation of the Premiers' Conference decisions regarding wages and hours; the dissolution of the Loan Council, "which is in the hands of money sharks, loan-mongers, and capitalists"; and the reduction of all interest rates, the de-watering of company bonus shares, and the limitation of dividends. Finally, the committee recommended that Mr. Scullin, while in London, should negotiate with Mr. MacDonald with the object of readjusting Australia's War debt on the grounds, (1), that Great Britain profited to the extent of £250,000,000 from wool bought from Australia and resold overseas ; (2), that Australia is the only Dominion charged with the whole cost of her troops from the time of enlistment to demobilization; (3), that the Australian wheat farmer is underpaid by half compared with other Dominions; and (4), that Great Britain used Australian gold to buy foreign wheat and meat.

The Conference discussed the recommendations and asked the committee to revise them in accordance with the views expressed by the delegates.

The Federal Cabinet Finance Sub-Committee met to-day and adjourned until to-morrow, apparently awaiting the decision of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions. Sir Robert Gibson, chairman of the Commonwealth Bank, and Mr. H. W. Gepp, consultant to the committee, attended. Mr. Gepp conveyed the declaration of the employers of Australia, who have held a conference in Melbourne during the week, that the Governments must lead the way in reducing salaries and wages to enable industry to do likewise through the Arbitration Court instead of cumbering it with Conciliation Committees, which involved considerable delay. The employers' spirit and determination are expected to have a chastening effect upon the Federal Ministers. The employers warned the Government that if the costs of production were not reduced immediately there would be a further 100,000 unemployed by Christmas. The full Cabinet meets in Canberra on Tuesday.

Instructions have been issued that all typewriters purchased for the Commonwealth Government should, in future, be British made.

Lord Stonehaven, the Governor-General, at a farewell luncheon given in his honour this afternoon by the Commercial Travellers' Association, struck a note to which all present responded.

Referring to the suggestion that the time was opportune to revive the old war spirit, Lord Stonehaven said :—"Why not also develop the Test match spirit ? We all know of perfectly responsible men sitting up all night listening to the broadcasting of the results of the recent Tests. Approach your financial difficulties in that spirit and you will facilitate the means of winning through." Lord Stonehaven added that because of her unlimited potential resources and the spirit of her people Australia would triumph over her difficulties much quicker than most people supposed. "I will tell the people in the Old Country what the real Australian is like. I will tell them that in his own country the Australian is just as capable of facing and overcoming difficulties as he is at the Oval or at Lord's."

MORE CRITICISM OF MR. HUGHES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 12

Mr. Hughes's threatened action against the Sydney *Morning Herald* is not preventing further criticism of his pamphlet. The *Age*, in a leading article, describes some of Mr. Hughes's views in the pamphlet as so "dangerous in doctrine and misleading in tendency that the public should be put on its guard."

Refuting Mr. Hughes's suggestion that Sir Otto Niemeyer tried to teach the members of Parliament how to govern Australia, the journal says :—"It was difficult to induce Sir Otto Niemeyer to express opinions on any question relating to Australia's internal administration, neither did Sir Otto Niemeyer lecture the members of Parliament on finance. His official utterance was published and can be judged. It was admirably succinct, lucid, and judicial. Apparently Mr. Hughes sees his only chance to make political capital. Australia's supreme need is iron-willed and iron-nerved leaders, not unemployed leaders who, no matter how brilliant their past, evidently spend their unappreciated time weaving garlands and meaningless applause-seeking phrases."

Mr. Hogan, the Premier of Victoria, addressing a by-election meeting at Hawthorn, denied Mr. Hughes's statement that Sir Otto Niemeyer did not tell Australia anything she did not know already. "Australians (he said) did not know the real financial position until it was disclosed by Sir Otto Niemeyer at the Premiers' Conference. I doubt if Mr. Hughes realizes it now." Mr. Hogan incidentally described the repudiation talk as stupid and insane.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE DELEGATION

The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scullin, accompanied by Mrs. Scullin, is due to arrive in London on the evening of September 24 to attend the Imperial Conference. Other members of the delegation from Australia attending the Conference are :—

Mr. Frank Brennan, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth ; Mr. Parker J. Moloney, Minister for Markets and Transport ; Sir Robert Garran, Solicitor-General ; Mr. D. Abbott, Deputy Comptroller-General of the Department of Trade and Customs ; with Mr. M. M. Threlfall, of the Prime Minister's Department, Canberra ; Mr. W. H. Bale, Private Secretary to the Prime Minister ; Mr. C. Carter, Private Secretary to the Minister for Markets ; and Mr. L. Cameron, Private Secretary to the Attorney-General.

Mr. Brennan and Sir Robert Garran will not arrive in London until after the conclusion of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

U.S. MICHELIN FACTORY CLOSED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 11

The Michelin Tire Company is abandoning, after 23 years, its only factory in this country, that at Milltown, New Jersey. The plant had been practically closed down since May 1. Now it is being offered for sale. The model industrial community of which it is the centre contains 350 homes, housing 1,800 employees.

A statement issued by Mr. J. H. Michelin, vice-president of the company, said that the tire industry generally had operated at a loss in the first half of this year, the major cause being that manufacturers were multiplying the number of their brands and grades in an uneconomic effort to bolster up a falling market demand.

MR. ALEXANDER IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 12

Mr. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, was received by M. Dumesnil, the Minister of Marine, this morning. The First Lord and M. Dumesnil are stated to have discussed at length questions of common interest to the naval policies of Great Britain and France.

Mr. Alexander dined with M. Dumesnil to-night.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS

POLLING TO-MORROW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 12

About 43,000,000 Germans (2,000,000 more than in 1928), having passed their twentieth birthday, will be entitled on Sunday to vote for the 7,115 candidates who have offered themselves for the first election in an unoccupied Republican Germany. In 1928 10,000,000 persons did not vote; this year every effort is being made to stimulate electors. If the electorate responds many more Deputies may be returned, for every 60,000 votes carry a seat. Some Deputies might then have to sit in the Reichstag's public galleries; even the 491 members returned in 1928 were with difficulty accommodated, for Wallot's edifice was built only for 397 members.

If anything is certain it is that the forces of negation will increase. The progress of the Right extremists, the Hitler National Socialists (Nazis), is evident, and they hope to increase their 12 seats to 50 or 60. They are everywhere active. Lorry loads of their supporters slowly tour the city streets, their posters animate discussion in the villages, and their seaside activities move the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt* to urge that black, white, and red bathing costumes with an embroidered swastika should be barred from Republican bathing establishments.

Herr Adolf Hitler had an enthusiastic reception from his followers in Berlin on Wednesday. A study of his audience awakened realization of the number of Germans who, while qualified to vote, can know nothing of the War but that the bill for it will outlast their lifetime. To this generation arguments that a march on Berlin would put everything right, that reparations can be simply repudiated or would become unnecessary if an extorted admission of War guilt were recanted, are attractive. But the party is remote from political realities. The Sport Palast audience roared applause at hearing that all Germany's troubles derive from Jews, Marxists, traitorous political parties, and international financiers.

"NEGATIVE" PARTIES

The growing popularity of the Hitler "national revolution" has alarmed the international revolutionaries, and the Communists, who seem unlikely to lose many of their 54 seats, have hastily produced a "national Bolshevist" programme, with treaty repudiation first. The rump of the Nationalist Party, which disintegrated under the leadership of a Press lord, remains under the uncompromising Herr Hugenberg. He has now declared himself for the return of the monarchy, for "the spirit of Potsdam" instead of that of Weimar, and for cooperation with the "Nazis," an alliance for which he prophesies 150 seats.

Nazis, Nationalists, and Communists must be counted as negative parties. Of the positive ones the big electoral battalions follow the Socialists, who lead in the technique of electoral warfare. Motor-lorries with a Socialist talking film tour the land, and aeroplanes, with sirens, and the legend "Vote for List One" on their wings, traverse it. Some of the machines were hired at a nominal rate to the "Stormy Petrels" (a Socialist flying club) by the official aircraft experimental establishment. A vast fleet of Socialist canoes and rowing boats recently circumnavigated Berlin by way of the Spree and the Landwehr canal.

The Clerical Centre, the backbone of all Republican Governments, goes its unhurried way and is too firmly established to lose heavily. The outlook for its associates in the present minority Government—the People's, Conservative People's, State, and Landvolk Parties, among others—is obscure. The chances do not seem good for the secessionist Nationalists emerging from this election as the strong Republican Conservative Party needed to counterbalance the Socialists in a system of alternative coalitions.

CHANCELLOR'S CHOICE

It is improbable, therefore, though not impossible, that the minority coalition will obtain a majority, and the Hitler and Hugenberg groups seem to have put themselves too far outside practical politics for it to be extended to the Right. Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor, after Sunday's poll will probably have a choice between continued minority rule with the President's emergency powers for vital measures, and an extension of the coalition to include the Socialists. Herr Treviranus, the young Minister for Occupied Territories, who proclaimed the Government's alleged determination repeatedly to dissolve the Reichstag if the financial reforms were endangered, has said, however, that Socialist cooperation could not be considered.

Herr Otto Braun, the Prussian Premier and the outstanding figure in current German Socialism, has publicly challenged the Chancellor about Herr Treviranus's statement. Herr Braun, whose intervention in Reich politics at a moment of such confusion is particularly interesting, asked if Dr. Brüning really excluded Socialist cooperation in advance, for that would mean that the Constitution had been jettisoned. Dr. Brüning answered by inquiring the Socialist attitude towards his Government's emergency measures taken in the urgent interest of national finances. The vaunted Socialist readiness to share responsibility was very well, but responsibility did not end with the acceptance of portfolios ; it also implied the readiness to impose taxes or curtail expenditure.

This question touches the root of the present crisis and remains unanswered. The unexpected often happens in elections, but this election seems unlikely to yield any practical Parliamentary combination with a majority except one with the Socialists. Dr. Brüning could hardly invite Socialist collaboration unless he had an assurance that decreed measures already long in force would be endorsed. All his utterances indicate that the work which has been begun will in any event not be allowed to be upset.

THE SCHELDT MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, SEPT. 12

Coffins containing the remains of Lady (Allan) Horne and Mrs. Crocker, who were drowned when their motor-car fell into the River Scheldt last Sunday, left Antwerp this evening for Harwich.

Experiments were made last night with a motor-car to see how the chauffeur came to miss the ferry-boat. The experts reported that the chauffeur, Preedy, might have been deceived by the bad lighting and might well have thought that he was keeping to the right road at the moment of the accident. Accordingly, the Juge d'instruction recognized the good faith of the chauffeur and he has been released.

RIGHTS OF INDIAN STATES

MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA'S VIEWS

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Maharajah of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, who will lead the Indian Princes' delegation at the Round-Table Conference, is now in Paris.

The Maharajah, in the course of a statement, said that both British India and Indian India had a great opportunity of arriving at a mutual understanding and of making their respective positions clear to his Majesty's Government. While the Indian States and their rulers sympathized with the British Indian desire for autonomy within the British Commonwealth, they would not consent to any weakening of the bond which united them in common loyalty to the King-Emperor. Many of the rulers of the Indian States believed that some form of federal scheme, in which the Indian States could play their part, offered perhaps the readiest road of advance towards the constitution of a Greater India with a status of equality with the King-Emperor's other Dominions; and they would not be found backward in lending their aid to the various developments which such a scheme entailed. But it must be realized that the Indian Princes and their people had rights of their own which were entirely distinct from those of British India; and the first step towards the foundation of the Greater India of the future was to convince the Indian States that their rights would be satisfactorily secured.

It was difficult to see how this could be done unless the rule of law were instituted as a guiding principle in the dealings between the Indian States and any future federal body. So long as the dealings of the Paramount Power with the Indian States were on a discretionary basis, divorced from rules of law, it was difficult to expect that the Princes could view their future with confidence, or could lend their aid whole-heartedly to the construction of a constitution upon an All-India basis. It was necessary, the Maharajah thought, first to establish what rights the States were entitled to possess; then and then only could they estimate accurately what would be required of them in their adherence to a future federation. Finally, in order that a Federation of All-India might become practicable, it was necessary that there should be established, first, a supreme Federal Court, which would secure to each State unit in the Federation a proper quota of rights and duties.

The Maharajah expressed satisfaction at the recognition by Sir John Simon that the Indian States could not be coerced into accepting any new arrangement of a Federal nature ; but he thought that they were more ready than the Statutory Commission recognized to cooperate with British India and Great Britain in the construction of an All-India Constitution. For it had become clear to them that only when the dividing line had been drawn between subjects which concerned British India alone and subjects which concerned All-India could the States hope to make themselves heard on a variety of subjects, such as tariffs, railway policy, Excise policy, and the like, which deeply affected their interests, but were at the present time settled solely by British India in the interests of British India.

He expressed disappointment at several of the financial recommendations of the Statutory Commission's Report, but believed that these could be rectified in the direction which the States desired as soon as the fundamental equity of the rectification was made apparent to his Majesty's Government. The Maharajah emphasized the importance of the part which the States were now called upon to play, and trusted that, with their well-known attachment to Great Britain on the one hand and their deep sympathy with British India on the other, they might do much to bring about a happier condition of understanding between Great Britain and India.—*Reuter.*

Six persons are stated to have been killed and many injured in a riot among copper miners at Cerro de Pasco, PERU. It is reported that the rioters fired on the police when they attempted to disperse a disturbance. Among the injured was Mr. George McQueen, a British subject, employed by the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation.—*Reuter.*

STROMBOLI ERUPTION

LAVA STREAM 50 YARDS WIDE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, SEPT. 12

The eruption of Stromboli, which began almost without warning yesterday morning, may now be said to be over. The inhabitants of the island have returned to their homes, and the order for the departure of further destroyers from Messina has therefore been cancelled.

The damage caused by the eruption is greater than was at first supposed. The number of persons killed is now given as four, while 26 persons have been injured. Nearly all the victims were caught by the shower of red-hot matter while they were working in the fields. The material damage caused is not so great as it would have been had not the disaster occurred after the wine harvest. The crops are, therefore, safe, but the vines have been destroyed over an extensive area.

It is now stated that the intensive phase of the eruption lasted about an hour and a half. The lava poured in a stream about 50 yards wide from a crater almost at the base of the volcano, and travelled outwards towards the villages of San Bartolomeo and Gimostra, burning all vegetation and setting fire to trees and plants. The eruption was accompanied by a corresponding activity on the sea, which is said to have suddenly risen nearly three yards, carrying away one man who happened to be standing on the beach.

STORMS AND FLOODS IN FRANCE

DAMAGE ON THE RIVIERA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 12

Violent thunderstorms swept the south coast of France and the Midi yesterday, and much damage was done. Your Riviera Correspondent reports that the church of St. Barthélemy at Cannes was struck by lightning. Stained-glass windows were broken, and the dial of the clock in the steeple fell into the street. Nice experienced the full force of the storm. A deluge of rain fell upon the town. The streets were converted into torrents, and many houses were flooded. Valuable furs, silks, and other merchandise, stored in the cellars under the shops, were ruined. The tramway service had to be suspended.

At Mentone, Monaco, and Antibes roadways were impassable. Harvesting in the vineyards of the Var has been suspended. So heavy was the rain at Grasse that dozens of birds fell half dead from the trees into the roadway. At Marseilles the train service was disorganized, and the departure of vessels was delayed. The main streets were converted into ponds several feet deep, and motor-vehicles were held up for some hours. The streets and houses at Arles were inundated; and at Aix, where the storm lasted with extreme violence for seven hours, streets were flooded.

A violent wind, which lasted for about 10 minutes, swept over Saint-Remy-de-Provence, leaving a track 200 yards wide in which everything was damaged. Roofs were ripped from houses and carried a distance of 100 yards. An avenue of trees along the main road from Saint-Remy to Tarascon was uprooted, and fallen trees and telegraph poles obstructed many roads. Market gardens, and particularly flower nurseries, suffered severely. No loss of life is reported.

Telegrams in Brief

Labourers discharging coal from ships at Oran, ALGERIA, have gone on strike.

There has been a renewal of agitation in the provinces of Vinh and Hatinh, in NORTH ANNAM, and five Annamese rioters have been killed.

Frau Amalie Freud, the mother of Professor Siegmund Freud, the psycho analyst, died yesterday in VIENNA, at the age of 95.—*Exchange.*

A Department of Complaints has been established in the FRENCH telephone system and a memorandum has been issued to remind telephone users of this special service.

A BERLIN message announces the death of Herr Eugen Diederichs, the Jena publisher, at the age of 63. He published the works of many famous foreign authors.—*Exchange.*

On a motion by Mr. Bennett, the Canadian Prime Minister, the House of Commons yesterday felicitated Lord Willingdon, the Governor-General, on his sixty-fourth birthday.

The King of Iraq will spend five days in ITALY before embarking at Naples on September 26 on his return home. The King will visit King Victor Emanuel at San Rossore and will also meet Signor Mussolini.

In the WESTERN AUSTRALIAN Legislative Council yesterday Mr. Miles urged the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into Government contracts for the supply of coal to the Railway Department.

As only a little more than half an inch of rain fell in BOMBAY on Thursday the city has had an opportunity to recover from the floods. The damage to the roads in the city is estimated at between £3,750 and £7,500.

At the invitation of Sir Eric Phipps, the British Minister to Austria, Herr Wilhelm Miklas, the Austrian President, on Thursday visited the East Indian Exhibition, making his first appearance at the VIENNA Industrial Fair this year.

Baron Lemonnier, the senior Alderman of the city of Brussels, who succeeded Burgomaster Max when the latter was deported by the Germans, and who was in his turn imprisoned in Germany until the Armistice, died in BRUSSELS yesterday.—*Reuter.*

Mr. Matthews, the airman, who, with Mr. Hook, made a forced landing in a Burmese jungle while attempting to fly from England to Australia, arrived at MARSEILLES from India yesterday. He is proceeding direct to England. Mr. Hook, it will be recalled, lost his life in the jungle.

Mgr. Joseph Vaas, late Minister of Labour and Social Welfare, and one of the ablest of Hungarian statesmen, was buried at BUDAPEST yesterday. The funeral service was conducted by the Primate of Hungary, Cardinal Seredi. About 500,000 spectators and mourners lined both sides of the way traversed by the funeral procession.

A HONG-KONG telegram says that the Ibuki Maru, a Japanese trawler, struck a reef on Thursday in the Hainan Straits. The crew of 18 took to the rigging. A French coasting steamer which went to the rescue was unable to take off the crew owing to the very rough weather. The vessel was later reported to be breaking up and all hope of saving the crew has been abandoned.—*Reuter.*

The International Sleeping Car Company announces that from next Monday their newest grand luxe single-berth cars will be placed in service on the Nord express between Paris-Berlin and Paris-Warsaw sections. Passengers from London travelling via the Calais or Ostend sections of the Nord express may join the PARIS section of the train at Liége if such desire is indicated when booking places.

CROATS AND THE LEAGUE

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 12

The Croat national deputy, Dr. Ante Pavelio, presented to-day to Sir Eric Drummond, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, appeals from Croat workers living in France and Germany protesting against the alleged oppression of their fellow nationals in Yugoslavia and demanding the creation of a free and independent Croat State. An appeal similar in character has been sent to the League from 30,000 Croat workers in Belgium.

Other Foreign News on following page

PETROL FOR EASY STARTING

Every morning you slip into your car and switch on. Every morning off she goes at the first touch on the button. The 'lighter fractions' in the New BP fire at once—saving fruitless attempts to start ! Giving you extra miles per gallon.

PETROL FOR ACCELERATION

Down goes the policeman's hand. Down goes your foot on the accelerator. In a moment you're in top again threading the traffic swiftly, surely. The 'high overall volatility' of the New BP is saving you miles per gallon.

PETROL FOR POWER AT SPEED

Five in the car and a stack of luggage. But hark to that smooth clean roar of power. BP's 'heavier hydrocarbons' give more power from every drop—more miles per gallon !

GET ALL THREE IN THE NEW 'BP'

NEW ANDREE STORY

THE BALLOON VOYAGE

STRINDBERG'S ACCOUNT

FROM START TO LANDING

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

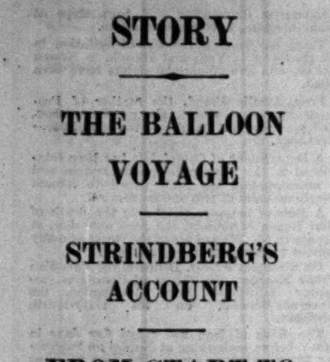
STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 13

Early this morning the following message was received from Dr. Stubbendorff, the leader of the Isbjörn Expedition, giving an account of Andrée's balloon voyage:—

ON BOARD THE ISBJORN,
SEPT. 12 (Midnight)

To-day there was really calm weather, mild and with the sun shining over the calm sea. We made an inventory of our discoveries at Andrée's camp. Among the objects in the stores depôt at the left end we found still another paper bundle which, as it was wet, awaited further care in my cabin, and possibly it was a diary kept by Fränkel.

Further, we took out the flag of the balloon to be dried. It has rifts in it, but the silk had clearly been capable of much resistance. When it was unfurled the



crew stood up in respectful silence. "That waved from the gondola when it was flying last," said one of the men. We laid it for a moment over the coffin which contains Fränkel's remains and the skull of Andrée.

From Strindberg's diary it appears that the large buoy which was meant to be dropped at the North Pole itself was cast overboard in order to lighten the balloon as early as July 12—the day after the start—at 5 p.m. It looks as if the balloon two hours previously had parted from the gondola when over the ice.

START FROM DANE'S ISLAND

Strindberg states that during the first day and night of the voyage, the balloon being at a great height, he heard a continuous chirping sound from the large valves of the balloon. After the start from Dane's Island, when the steering rope had been screwed off and dropped, the balloon rose to a height of 1,980ft.

The speed was about 10 metres a second After Strindberg had thrown down a farewell message to his fiancée, when between 10 and 15 sea-miles north of the Hollandre Isthmus he recorded a loss of gas at a height of 1,650ft. The course was northerly and north-west. He writes:—

"The ice is visible. Spirits are good. We drink a glass of beer and work hard splicing the release rope. By 4 o'clock the wind is still south-westerly. Photographs are taken as we approach the ice area and sight at the same time the inland ice on Wilde Bay at its eastern edge.

"By 5 o'clock the balloon reaches the fringe of the ice; following the ice 500 metres up until 5.46 p.m., when the four first carrier pigeons are let go and the balloon glided in over the ice. The height is now 332 metres and the speed seven metres a second, course is N.27° E. Sandwiches are eaten and consommé drunk for dinner. Every one in good spirits. The speed is nine metres and the course N.32° E. It is gassy in the sunshine; the piping sound from the large valve continues. At 7 o'clock the height is 600 metres. The fogs begin. The course is N.45° E. The balloon rises over the clouds to 680 metres. The course and the speed cannot be determined. The sky above is clear, the atmosphere strong, silent, and still.

"Strindberg and Fränkel converse in whispers; Andrée is asleep in the gondola. At 8 o'clock beyond the cloud to the south-east a distant land is sighted, probably North-East Land and the ice appears through the clouds underneath. The course is calculated to be N.45° E., the height constant. At 9.42 the upper edge of the cloud was touched at 500 metres, course about N.62° E. A floating buoy and eight kilogrammes of sand were thrown out at 9.55. At 10.31 five rope rundles were thrown out. Course N.65° E. At 10.39 six more rope rundles were thrown out; at 10.40 eight kilogrammes of sand and still another floating buoy. Position about 82° N. 25° E., height 600 metres. 'All well.' 11.20 course N.70° E., height 460 metres. 11.48 course N.85° E. 00.20 on July 12 course N.90° E.

CARRIER PIGEONS RELEASED

"It is very interesting to follow the turn of the course eastward. The balloon is now coming into the shadow of a cloud with fog all round. The balloon sinks and the line is dragging on the ice. The course is still easterly, height varying between 100 metres and 20 metres. Twelve kilogrammes of ballast go. After 1.35 a.m., on July 12, the balloon remains stationary for some hours. The third buoy goes. During the early small hours the balloon moves slowly at the rate of ½ to one metre per second towards the north-west. In the morning between 6 and 7 there is again stagnation. At 8.36, on July 12, the course is N.70° W., and the speed three metres. There is still great humour on board. At 10 o'clock the course is westerly, speed five metres.

"The carrier pigeons are released at 11.22 and disappear in the fog. The speed varies down to 3 metres. Later in the day the average height is 35 metres. At 2 o'clock the course is still westerly. At 3.15 the gondola hit the ice twice. The release lines and 25 kilos. of sand with various ropes are cast overboard, as well as an iron anchor and a pulley; additionally ballast and the refuse. Further, at 5 p.m. the great North Pole buoy went."

The men tried in vain to make the balloon rise; it was beating against the ice with hard bounces. According to Strindberg this was caused by the fog which pressed it down. At 5.15 the course was almost southerly; speed, 2.6 metres. Observations are lacking for the night of July 13, but at 5.45 in the morning the longitude is given as 22° 46', latitude not stated. At midday the wind was again north-west; the gondola's height, 198ft. There was a feeling of relief on board after the night's experiences, the sun shone as the balloon's lifting power was recovered, so that Strindberg cheerfully hoped for a high air trip. But the release line was found to be fastened tight on the ice. The sun disappeared and a new gust of wind released the balloon.

BUMPING ON THE ICE

At 11.4 the course was almost due south. The spirits of the party were still cheerful. There is a short chat about "dinner on July 13," with remarks about a good and invigorating meal. At 1.30 speed was three metres, the course E.5° S.—height not stated. The balloon got into a fog with hoar frost on the ropes and here and there a bump against the ice. Andrée tried to sleep in the gondola. Strindberg had climbed up on to the balloon ring, where the unceasing bumps were not felt so badly. At 2.30 speed was 2.7 metres and the course due east. Still another buoy and a medicine chest were thrown overboard.

During the afternoon and evening of July 13 the gondola passed over pack-ice with an easterly to north-easterly course. Now "a desperate attempt" was made; six buoys were thrown overboard, together with 75 kilogrammes of sand, possibly the last, an empty barrel, and 200 kilogrammes of provisions. Strindberg tried to sleep, but was sea-sick from the rough passage over the ice. He then passed the time by making a note of all the clothes he was wearing. He opened the sack of clothing and put on still more, and read his fiancée's last letter once more.

Among the notes on that evening. I find the word "fire." From other figures and observations not quite clear, it appears that the balloon moved during the night of July 14. from 81° to 82° and further to 82° 11', 82° 55', and away to 34° 44' E. longitude. Among the notes from the night there are the words "steering-gear swung round to a southern course" struck out. Over them are the words "bad bumps."

Finally, the balloon anchored on an ice floe at 7.30 on the morning of July 14. I find noted down the height of the sun on July 15, 1897, at 1 o'clock, as 59' 23", that is 25° 19'. According to the sketch map the degree was about 83° 4' N. when the landing was made.

STUBBENDORFF.

THE METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL

Yesterday morning Dr. Stubbendorff sent the following message:—

As already mentioned, we found the head and upper part of Fränkel's body on the second day of our investigations at Andrée's camp on White Island. He fell asleep 33 years ago perhaps between his two companions, of whom at least the one lying on his east side had a sleeping bag. Or perhaps Fränkel had lain ill under the many garments which we dug through, and died while his companions were hunting.

After we had found out in which direction the face was turned, and the arm had been loosened, we hammered carefully with two crowbars into the frozen gravel under the body to loosen it. With the first heave of the crowbars I discovered a lump similar to paper pulp. I stopped the digging, and, using a knife, got out a calendar, in a state of preservation. The remainder of the lump was quite frozen in. It contained a coarse, large-sized book in brown oilcloth, folded across and twisted in a spiral which was partly filled with frozen clay.

We could not do anything with it then, but took on board the whole of the frozen block and let it lie on the deck for two days and nights, after which we freed the book pretty easily. After a further two days and nights the book became thawed—a porridge of paper pulp—and after still another day the pages were separated.

On Thursday I began the drying process, during which I made an interesting discovery. The book was the Andrée Expedition's meteorological journal, which began on July 14, 1897, while the last observations were written on October 2. Strangely enough the book was not in so bad a condition but that, with some difficulty, we could trace in general the observations made during the journey of Andrée and his companions on the ice, when occasionally the three doomed men were driven northwards while striving to get southwards.

STUBBENDORFF.

AN ATLANTIC RECORD BROKEN

The London office of the Canadian Pacific Railway announced last night that an Atlantic record had been broken by their liner Duchess of York. The vessel arrived at Quebec at 5.10 a.m. yesterday, having completed the voyage from Greenock in 5 days 8hrs. 34min. actual steaming time.

INVALIDS

It was stated yesterday morning that Sir Richard Barnett had shown a little increase in strength. Last night his condition was unchanged.

There was no change yesterday in the condition of Mr. H. Gosling, M.P.

LEAGUE AND THE SAAR

FRENCH TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN

GENERAL HERTZOG ON MANDATES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 12

At the meeting of the Council of the League this afternoon a settlement was reached of the difference that had arisen between France and Germany in regard to troops in the Saar territory. Representatives of those two countries had previously reached an amicable agreement in their private discussions with Signor Scialoja, who has taken the place of Signor Grandi as *rapporteur* in this dispute.

The Franco-Belgian "Railway Protection Force" is to evacuate the Saar within three months, the Governing Commission assuming full responsibility for the maintenance of freedom of transport and transit. The Commission already enjoyed the right, which was restated by Signor Scialoja in his report to the Council, of calling upon troops from outside the territory in case of emergency. In practice they would be either French or German troops, but M. Briand and Herr Curtius were in agreement that it was in the highest degree improbable that an emergency would arise. Sir Ernest Wilton, the head of the Saar Commission, who has come to Geneva, has given a formal assurance that the Governing Commission is in a position to accept responsibility for the security of traffic. The Commission has at its disposal a force of 1,000 gendarmerie, and it is already training a technical corps specially qualified to ensure the maintenance of traffic.

Subsequently the Council took decisions in regard to the Permanent Court of International Justice, the settlement of Greek refugees, and opium. The proposed amendments to the Statute of the International Court were approved. The Greek Refugee Settlement Commission is to be dissolved on December 31 this year, though it has the right if "unforeseen circumstances" arise to prolong its own existence; and the U.S.S.R. is to be invited to send representatives to the forthcoming conference on the limitation of the manufacture of narcotic drugs, information having been received here that drugs are being manufactured in Soviet Russia.

POSITION OF S. AFRICA

General Hertzog (Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa) spoke in the Assembly this morning. He was, he said, the first South African Cabinet Minister to address it, but that did not indicate a lack of interest in the League. He hoped the League would not attempt to increase its coercive authority, which would only end, he thought, in making it an object of detestation. After saying that South Africa stood in particularly close relations to the League owing to being a Mandatory Power, General Hertzog went on to make some plain statements in regard to discussions on mandates in the Assembly.

It appeared, he said, that the Sixth Committee of the Assembly during its session in September last year was particularly engaged in the consideration of certain abstract questions concerning Mandates. There was a discussion as to the permanency of Mandates. Another point raised concerned the question where sovereignty resided in the case of a Mandate, and so on; and it appeared that the Union Mandate was more particularly responsible for the debate. He mentioned the discussion because he felt strongly that general questions of that kind, if raised in any mere academic spirit, were not calculated to do much good. Much discussion might very seriously interfere not only with the desired close and harmonious cooperation between the League and the Mandatory Powers but also with the efficient administration of mandated territories. It did not require deep thought to convince themselves how fruitful a source of friction and irritation such a practice might become if indulged in too freely. He therefore thought, in the best interests of the League, that the practice should be restricted within the narrowest limits, if not altogether discountenanced.

He wished to give the Assembly the definite assurance that the Union of South Africa would never lay claim to any rights contrary to the terms of the Mandate; that it had always striven to act in the best interests of those whose well-being had been entrusted to it, in a spirit of faithful cooperation with the League and in strict conformity with the terms of the Mandate.

In conclusion General Hertzog warmly endorsed the remarks made by Mr. Henderson yesterday on the subject of disarmament, and he also agreed with the attitude of Mr. Henderson about the proposed amendments to the Covenant and the General Act of Arbitration.

BOMBING PRACTICE IN BERKSHIRE

A MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

In well-informed quarters a belief prevails that the threatened conversion of a part of the Berkshire Downs into a bombing practice-ground for aircraft need be feared no longer. The land in question lay between Lambourn and the famous White Horse Hill, and has been the subject of much correspondence in previous issues of *The Times*.

An official at the Air Ministry said yesterday that no decision on the subject had yet been reached. It is understood, however, that the owner of the land which the Ministry has had in mind as suitable for its purpose would decline to sell it to the Ministry except under compulsion. The opposition aroused by the proposal has shown itself to be both widespread and representative, and it is not considered likely that the Ministry would, in such circumstances, go to the length of demanding a forced sale of the property.

AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

TILDEN DEFEATED IN SEMI-FINAL

FOREST HILLS, Sept. 12.—Doeg defeated Tilden in the semi-finals of Men's Lawn Tennis Championship of America to-day, the score being 10—8, 6—3, 3—6, 12—10.—*Reuter.*

OBITUARY

We regret to announce that CANON NEWBOLT, Canon and Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, died yesterday afternoon at his residence in Amen-court at the age of 86. Some months ago he had a fall and had been seriously ill for some time. The funeral service will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday at 11.30.

We also announce with much regret that Mr. A. C. M. CROOME, a famous player of and writer on games, died on Thursday night at Maidenhead at the age of 64. The funeral will be at Boyne Hill, Maidenhead, at noon on Tuesday.

The deaths are also announced of M. NICOLAI TCHARYKOFF, formerly Russian Ambassador to Turkey; and of SIR EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFER, of Poona.

Memoirs will be found on page 12.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER

AFGHAN ATTACK FORESTALLED

HILLMEN SHELLED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12

The only part of the frontier where activity is reported to-day is in the neighbourhood of Peiwar Kotal, just beyond Parachinar, at the head of the Kurram Valley. The hostile Afghan tribesmen there are stated to have grown to about 4,000.

As there were typical signs that the tribesmen intended to attack, troops of the Kohat Brigade vigorously plied them with gun and rifle fire so far as was prac-

ticable without violating the frontier. The *maliks* (headmen) then sent in a communication that they had received a *firman* from Kabul, and asked for a cessation of hostilities while they sent representatives to arrange peace. The answer was that the fire would continue till their men came in.

WANTON DAMAGE TO FORESTS

WORK OF CONGRESS AGITATORS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 12

Those features of the *satyagraha* agitation among the forest dwellers in Bombay Presidency which have attracted most attention have been the attempts to instigate the villagers not to pay grazing fees and to send their cattle into the forests in violation of grazing rules. But there are other features equally serious. The Bombay Government publishes a statement declaring that the movement has also resulted in very considerable damage to the actual growth of trees.

Beginning with instances in the Belgaum district in May last, the Government says, there were a number of insensate raids in the forests, which are one of the most valuable possessions of the Bombay Presidency. In these raids, which have often been made by villagers from non-forest villages, who admitted that they acted under Congress instigation, teak, sandalwood, and other valuable trees have been cut and removed from the forests, young plantations of teak and sandalwood have been ruthlessly destroyed, and very large numbers of young trees trampled and ruined by cattle deliberately driven into the forests for the purpose.

In June and July the attacks mainly occurred in the Belgaum and Poona districts; but in July similar outrages began in East and West Khandesh, Satara, Nasik, and parts of the Northern Division. In August further serious damage was done in the Belgaum forests and a widespread campaign began in Kanara.

Some idea of the destruction wrought by these attacks on the forests can be formed from the following instances:—In the Belgaum district alone since the beginning of the agitation about 1,000 teak trees, more than 250 sandalwood trees, and 600 trees of other varieties have been cut down. In the Poona district a most valuable experimental plantation of young teak and sandalwood trees was completely destroyed in June, and in July 4,200 trees were cut or damaged and 2,800 teak and sandalwood plants were trampled down. In the Panch Mahals district over 3,000 teak trees were cut. In the Kanara district large numbers of sandalwood trees have been destroyed. In West Khandesh ignorant villagers have helped themselves to hundreds of cartloads of fuel without regard to the species or value of the trees cut. There have been several instances during these raids in which members of the forest staff have been injured or roughly handled.

The most unsatisfactory feature of the campaign is that the uneducated perpetrators of the mischief do not regard their action as anything but a free opportunity for loot, while the Government has been compelled to deal with acts of violence and to send many such persons to prison. In some cases the villagers concerned admitted their responsibility and paid compensation for the trees cut, but this will not replace the trees nor make good the damage done to the young growth.

ARREST OF A CONGRESS LEADER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 12

Mr. Pandit, an advocate, and son-in-law of Pandit Motilal Nehru, was arrested this evening as a sequel to a speech he delivered recently. Mr. Pandit was secretary to the Congress Committee of Inquiry into the incidents at Peshawar last April.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, who was unable to leave for Mussoorie yesterday, will go there to-morrow.

A statement by the Maharajah of Patiala on the Indian States and the Round-Table Conference appears on p. 9.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

LE TOUQUET, Sept. 12.—The Prince of Wales's cold is much better. He was playing golf in the rain this afternoon with Sir Philip Sassoon, who is his partner to-morrow in the qualifying round for the Prince of Monaco's Cup.

It is understood that the Prince will stay here until the end of next week.—*Reuter.*

RUSSIAN GRAIN SALES

EFFECT ON MARKETS

BIG SHIPMENTS FROM BLACK SEA

Both the grain and freight markets yesterday were again much under the influence of heavy sales of cheap Russian grain and the extensive arrangements which continued to be made for transport. Prices of wheat generally are now regarded in the trade as very low. On Thursday several vessels were chartered to load grain in Black Sea ports, and yesterday a further batch of steamers was fixed. At the close of business yesterday rates of from 12s. to 12s. 6d. a ton were being quoted, which represents a rise of about 1s. 6d. a ton within the last month for a short voyage. Of late the Black Sea trade has been one of the most active markets.

The large sales of Russian grain, which include wheat and barley, are now having marked effects on other grain markets. Yesterday the grain freight rate from the River Plate to this country declined by about 1s. 6d. a ton. A curious consideration is that the sales of Russian wheat are depressing the prices for American wheat, whereas a few weeks ago there was talk of the United States organizing relief for the starving population of Russia. While grain is being poured out of the ports of South Russia, statements continue to be received of the lack of food, including bread, in the North.

SHIPS FREELY CHARTERED

Before the War, when South Russia was a large exporter of grain, a considerable share in the transport from the Black Sea was customarily taken by Greek and Italian vessels. Ships of these nationalities have again been chartered freely within the last few weeks, options being given for the discharge of cargoes at various Mediterranean and Northern European ports. Greek and Italian shipowners have always been important buyers of old British ships, and the trade between the Black Sea ports and the Continent is one in which old vessels find employment. It was reported in the freight markets yesterday that shipowners were being urged by Russian interests to send their ships to the Black Sea in ballast on the ground that there would be cargoes available for all. Doubtless owners will have regard to the possibility of serious congestion at the loading ports and consequent delays, such as have occurred in recent years in the ports of the Danube. Reports are current of Russian grain being stored in lighters on the Continent owing to the accumulation of supplies.

There are now indications of large supplies of wheat throughout the world. Canada has a crop greatly in excess of the poor harvest of last year. Australia is readily selling the remainder of last year's crop, and is taking space for the transport of the new crop at the end of this year and the beginning of next year. The prospects for the new Argentine wheat crop are described as brilliant. The results for all these countries cannot fail to be affected if shipments from Russia continue to take place on the present scale and in the proportions projected.

IMPROVEMENT IN FREIGHTS

The index number of shipping freights for August, compiled by the Chamber of Shipping, shows some recovery from the very low figures previously touched this year. On the basis of 100 as the average of the rates for 1913, the figure for August was 88.08, which compares with 77.01 for last July and 104.91 for August of last year.

All the rates of this year are below those for the corresponding months of last year, and they are also below the figures for 1913, whereas working expenses are stated to be between 70 and 75 per cent. above those for 1913. Details of the freight rates are given in our City columns. The calculations do not allow for the homeward grain trades from the Black Sea and Danube ports, since the basis was prepared before these trades assumed their present importance.

In view of the improvement in the homeward grain freights, the outward rates for coal have declined. Thus, the remarkably low rate of 5s. a ton has just been accepted for the transport of coal from South Wales to Cape Town on Admiralty terms. As the distance is about 6,000 miles, this rate of freight means that the coal will be carried at the rate of 1d. a ton for 100 miles. The Admiralty terms are more favourable than ordinary commercial terms, as the owner does not pay the costs of loading or discharging the cargo or commission, but only port dues. The ship will, it is understood, afterwards proceed to load wheat from Australia. Yesterday the Finnish steel four-masted barque Olivebank, which has been lying for some time at Melbourne, was chartered for this trade and is to load after the middle of December. She is one of a little batch of British-built sailing vessels now flying the Finnish flag which continue to participate in this transport.

THE ANGLO-IRAQI TREATY

RESIGNATION OF MINISTER OF FINANCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BAGHDAD, SEPT. 12

The troubles in Iraqi Kurdistan are accompanied by indications of political unrest in Baghdad. The Minister of Finance, Ali Jowdat Beg, has resigned because, as he states, the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty was presented to the Cabinet as a *fait accompli*, whereas the Cabinet had decided that the Treaty proposals should be presented for the Cabinet's final consideration after the conclusion of the London negotiations and King Feisal's return from Europe.

Ali Jowdat Beg's friends state that he doubts the practicability of carrying out the terms of the Treaty in a spirit acceptable to Iraqi sentiment. Ali Jowdat Beg is also credited with the belief that the Kurdish Nationalist movement in Northern Iraq will lead to further troubles, unless the Iraqi Government is given a free hand in the appointment of officials in that area, the suggestion being that the appointments are now influenced by the High Commissioner.

Meanwhile all the Arabic newspapers are publishing a series of articles by Yasin Pasha el Hashimi criticizing the Hilton Young Report and attempting to prove that all Iraq's financial difficulties are due to British extravagance over a period of 10 years, combined with a policy deliberately designed to impoverish Iraq in order to place the country at the mercy of foreign capital.

THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF GOD

In a letter on page 6 Canon J. M. Wilson draws attention to the importance of the Report on "The Christian Doctrine of God," prepared by a Committee of the Lambeth Conference.

BRITISH RIGHTS IN CHINA

BUSINESS MEN'S RESOLUTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, SEPT. 12

The visit of Sir Miles Lampson, the British Minister, to Nanking, which, it is presumed, is for the main purpose of discussing extraterritoriality, is regarded by the British communities in China with considerable misgiving. This feeling finds expression in a blunt resolution, drafted by the British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai and approved by all the other British Chambers of Commerce in China, which is being forwarded to him. Briefly, the resolution expresses the opinion that, in view of present conditions in China, discussion in regard to modification of the extraterritorial status of British subjects should be deferred. The Hong-kong Chamber of Commerce, while considering that the negotiations must proceed, urges that it would be undesirable for his Majesty's Government to come to any agreement on the subject now. While all the Chambers recognize that it may be impossible to avoid discussion of the question, they think it most undesirable that China should be led to hope that any modification is practicable while the affairs of the country are in such confusion.

It is understood that Sir Miles Lampson has presented proposals to Mr. C. T. Wang, the Nanking Foreign Minister, which embody the British Government's ideas of a progressive solution calculated to meet Chinese aspirations and yet provide safeguards to assure judicial security for British subjects. Obviously the conclusion of any agreement on these or any other lines postulates the ability of the Chinese Government to make the provisions in such agreement effective, which could not be done while a great part of North China is in arms against Nanking and the South is the playground for such disruptive forces as Communism and brigandage.

Among other subjects which Sir Miles Lampson is discussing with Mr. Wang is the restoring of Wei-hai-wei to China, the disposal of the Boxer Indemnity funds, and the rendition of the British concession at Amoy (Fukien). The last-named matter is of small importance to British interests.

WINTER MILK PRICES

A NEW AGREEMENT

The National Farmers' Union announce that the Permanent Joint Milk Committee resumed its negotiations in London on Wednesday in respect to milk contract terms and conditions for 1930-31, and after some six hours' continuous discussions a settlement was reached. The agreement provides for the sale of milk in three categories, under which liquid milk price will be paid to the farmer for:—

(1) Deliveries within a margin of 10 per cent. from the producer's estimate of his "basic quantity";

(2a) Deliveries within a margin of 25 per cent. from the producer's estimate of his "basic quantity"; or

(2b) The following percentages of a producer's monthly deliveries:—

October-January ..	90 per cent.
February	85 per cent.
March	80 per cent.
April	70 per cent.
May and June ..	65 per cent.
July and August ..	75 per cent.
September	85 per cent.

For deliveries in excess of the permitted margin in each class "manufacturing" price would be paid, *i.e.*, imported cheese price a lb. less 2d., and there would be a penalty of 2d. a gallon for under-deliveries in Classes 1 and 2a. The prices a gallon in each class will be:—

—	Class 1.	Class 2a.	Class 2b.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
October	1 4	1 4	1 3
November	1 4	1 4	1 3
December	1 5	1 5	1 5
January	1 5	1 4	1 5
February	1 5	1 4	1 5
March	1 4	1 4	1 3
April	1 0	1 0	1 1
May	1 0	11	11
June	1 0	11	11
July	1 0	11	1 0
August	1 0	1 0	1 0
September	1 0	1 0	1 1

On the basis of these prices, the National Farmers' Union state, it is understood that London retailers propose to sell at 7d. a quart for the six winter months and 6d. a quart for the six summer months—a concession to the consumer of 1d. a quart for one month, as compared with the current milk contract year.

Our Agricultural Correspondent writes:

Whatever the views formed by the parties more immediately affected, it is a matter for general satisfaction that the milk contract prices for the year 1930-31 have been settled without the protracted and heated controversies that have been too common in recent years. It would be wrong to assume that an adjustment of the differences which the Permanent Milk Committee had to effect was a simple matter, or that it was quickly completed. The negotiations had been in progress for many weeks. It is understood that the plentiful hay crop, the affluence of autumn grass, and the reduced prices of feeding stuffs were used to support the demand for lower wholesale prices, and the argument could not easily be resisted.

The terms arranged will probably not give the producer all he would like, or needs, but the reduction on the figures for the current year is moderate, and implies a strenuous defence of his claims by his representatives on the Joint Committee. Compared with 1929-30 the farmers selling under Class 1 concede 1d. a gallon in November and 4d. in September; those in Class 2a, 1d. in January, May, June, and July, and 4d. in September; and for those in Class 2b the scale has been considerably revised. In examining the details of the scheme, it is advisable that the quantities indicated in the contracts should be carefully studied. Observance of this part of the contract will, rightly and necessarily, have an important bearing upon the equitable and smooth working of the arrangements.

It will be noted that the distributors are to lower the retail price in one additional month from 7d. to 6d. per quart, an advantage to the consumer of 4d. a gallon for one month.

R 101 NEARLY READY

It is stated that R 101 is nearly ready for the air, after her enlargement and other improvements. It is expected that she will be taken from her shed at Cardington any time after next Thursday for local trials, preparatory to her Eastern cruise. The flight to India will be made by way of the mast at Ismailya, Egypt.

AMERICA'S CUP

PROSPECTS FOR TO-DAY'S RACE

BOATS DESCRIBED AND COMPARED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, SEPT. 12

The first of the series of races for the America's Cup will be held to-morrow in the open sea, starting from a point about 13 miles south-east of the estuary on which Newport stands, or nine miles south-east of Brenton Reef. The races will be continued until one yacht has won four times. Four races may decide the destiny of the cup, but seven may be necessary. It is proposed to race daily, except on Sunday, if both captains agree, but either may claim a day's respite to give the crew a rest or to repair the vessel. The weather also may cause a delay. The races will start at about 11.40 a.m. Summer Time, but must be completed in 5½ hours, so that a drifting match would be no race. The courses are of 30 miles, and will vary alternately between a windward-leeward course of 15 miles each way on the first day and a triangular course of 10 miles on each leg. The direction of the course will depend on the day's wind.

The contending yachts are Shamrock V., the challenger, built and designed to the order of Sir Thomas Lipton by Charles E. Nicholson, of Camper and Nicholsons, of Gosport, and the defender, the United States Syndicate's Enterprise, built at the Herreshoff Yard at Bristol, near here, to the design of W. Starling Burgess. This is the fourteenth attempt by a British vessel to regain the cup since it was captured by the United States schooner America off Cowes in 1851. Fourteen English yachts then sailed in a race round the Isle of Wight, and the America beat them all, winning by 18 minutes.

This is Sir Thomas Lipton's fifth attempt, each of his ships having been named Shamrock in honour of his Irish nationality, and each has been entered for the race by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club. His first challenge was made in 1899, and it was repeated in 1901 and 1903. None of the first three Shamrocks won a race of the series, which were the best of five, but Shamrock II. came the closest to winning in the third race, when Columbia, the defender, won only by two seconds on time allowance.

Shamrock IV. was built to challenge for the cup in 1914, but on account of the War the races were postponed, and Shamrock, who had started across the Atlantic before the declaration of war, lay on this side until 1920, when she faced the Resolute. Hopes were aroused when she won the first two races, Resolute's throat halyard parting in the first race and Shamrock sailing over, but Resolute, who is now lying here, won the last three races with increasing time margins.

A NEW COURSE

From 1870, when the first British challenge was made, until 1920 all the races were held off New York, but this time the course has been changed to the sea between the Northern end of Long Island and the New England coast. A further change this year is that both vessels have been built according to the same rule, known as Lloyd's Scantling Rules, and in the International "Universal J" class. According to this the size of the hull is dependent upon the sail area, fixed at about 7,500 square feet, with the height of the mast also prescribed. The measurements of the challenger and the defender, therefore, show little variation, and the ships will start on level terms with no handicaps or time allowance. The races will be a better test of the skill of the designer, within fixed limits, there being no opportunities for freak construction, and they will be a more thorough trial of seamanship. This tends to a fairer contest than ever before.

The old condition, however, that the challenger must cross the ocean on her own bottom, has been preserved, and in crossing Shamrock was severely buffeted in unusually stormy weather. To-day she shows little effect of her long, hard voyage. Shamrock IV. was the first challenger designed by Nicholson, and she made a better showing than any other. There is a hope, therefore, that Shamrock V. may do even better. She has been followed since her keel was laid by Colonel Duncan Neill, who takes care of

(Continued on page 12, column 5)

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	2.30 & 8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	2.30 & 8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	2.30 & 8.40
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
Kingsway	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	2.30 & 8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	2.30 & 9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	2.30 & 8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	2.30 & 8.40
New	RICHARD III.	2.15 & 8
Palace	FREDERICA	2.30 & 8.15
Piccadilly	OPEN YOUR EYES	2.30 & 8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	HENRY IV.	7.45
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	2.30 & 8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 9
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
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Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	GREEK STREET	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES	12 to 11
Capitol	HELL'S ISLAND	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	THE DAWN PATROL	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	THE UNHOLY THREE	12 to 12
Kensington	ATLANTIC	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	FRENCH LEAVE	2 to 11
New Gallery	ONCE A GENTLEMAN	2 to 11
Plaza	LET'S GO NATIVE	11.40 to 11
Polytechnic	PALESTINE	2.30, 8.45, 8.15
Regal	THE LOVE WALTZ	1 to 11
Rialto	THE STORM	12 to 11.30
Stoll Picture Theatre	HIGH SOCIETY BLUES	12 to 11.45
Tivoli	MAYFLIES	12.30 to 11

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Light westerly breeze; backing south; dull at first with local mist; brighter later; becoming warmer.

Week-end Forecast.—Rather unsettled. Moderate temperature. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Both the grain and freight markets yesterday were again much under the influence of heavy sales of cheap Russian grain and the extensive arrangements which continue to be made for transport. Prices of wheat generally are now regarded in the trade as very low. (p. 10)

Prices which the farmers are to receive for milk during the next 12 months have been agreed to by the producers and distributors. It is understood that London retailers propose to sell at 7d. a quart for the six winter months and 6d. a quart for the six summer months. (p. 10)

The Second Operation of the present Army training on Salisbury Plain came to an end yesterday. (p. 7)

In well-informed quarters a belief prevails that the threatened conversion of a part of the Berkshire Downs into a bombing practice-ground for aircraft need be feared no longer. (p. 10)

Further cases of illness after eating sweets are reported from Shrewsbury and Wallasey. Police investigating the original outbreak in the Stoke-on-Trent District yesterday seized a quantity of white powder from premises at Tunstall. (p. 12)

The Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation has appointed a committee to examine, in consultation with the Mines Department, the possibility of applying part of the Miners' Welfare Fund to help to finance a scheme of pensions for miners at 60. (p. 7)

The weekly Salford cattle market, which has been held on the same site for over 60 years, is to be closed. (p. 6)

POLITICS

Lord Eustace Percy, M.P., has addressed to the chairman of the Conservative Association in Hastings a letter in which he criticizes the growing practice of demanding pledges from Parliamentary candidates, and declares that he is determined to fight this dangerous tendency and to assert the old English idea of the independence of the House of Commons. (p. 6)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Afghan tribesmen, said to be about 4,000 strong, who had gathered in the Kurram Valley, on the Indian frontier, appeared to be about to attack, and troops of the Kohat Brigade opened on them a vigorous gun and rifle fire. The tribal headmen asked for a cessation of hostilities, and were told that the fire would continue until their representatives arrived. (p. 10)

The Bombay Government has issued a communication stating that the agitation fomented by Congress agents among dwellers in the forest lands has resulted in the destruction of great numbers of trees. (p. 10)

At the meeting of the Council of the League yesterday it was announced that it had been agreed that the French and Belgian troops should be withdrawn from the Saar within three months. In the Assembly General Hertzog spoke on mandates and disarmament. (p. 10)

Dr. Stubbendorff describes to-day the manner in which the meteorological journal of the Andrée expedition was discovered. (p. 10)

Our Shanghai Correspondent says that the visit to Nanking of Sir Miles Lampson, the British Minister to China, for the main purpose, it is presumed, of discussing extraterritoriality, is regarded with misgiving by the British community. The British Chambers of Commerce are drafting resolutions expressing the opinion that in the present conditions in China discussion of the extraterritorial status of British subjects should be deferred. (p. 10)

Polling in the German General Election takes place to-morrow. Our Berlin Correspondent discusses the prospects of the various parties. (p. 9)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The engagement is announced of Mr. A. Mackinnon and Miss Joan MacDonald, daughter of the Prime Minister. (p. 13)

SPORT

The Doncaster September Meeting was concluded yesterday, when Brown Jack won the Doncaster Cup and Lord Glanely's Glorious Devon won the Park Hill Stakes. (p. 4)

W. Sutton beat D. A. Fiddian in the final round of the Irish Amateur Golf Championship by four and three. (p. 4)

The last match of the Australians against Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI. resulted in a draw yesterday at Scarborough. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Fall in Sterling; Treasury Bill Tender Result; Australia's Exchange Requirements; General Electric Debenture Issue; Multiple Tailoring Profits; King Line Dividend Decision; and Freight Index Numbers for August. (p. 16)

In Lombard-street money was in very abundant supply and loan rates declined. Discount rates were unaltered. Foreign Exchanges again moved against sterling, the New York rate falling to $4.85 15-16 and the Paris rate to 123.75¼f. The German rate was also lower. A setback occurred in the Argentine exchange, which closed at 41 5-32d. Gold rose ½d. to 85s. 0½d. per oz. Silver advanced ½d. to 16½d. (p. 16)

The Stock Markets were very idle yesterday. A prominent feature was the strength of Metropolitan. Rubber shares strengthened. (p. 16)

GERMANY'S CHOICE

To-morrow the German people will cast their votes in the fifth General Election to the Reichstag since the adoption of the Republican Constitution by the National Assembly of 1919. The election is being watched with particular interest by the outside world since the internal political situation is more than usually complicated and in some respects critical. For the real issue before the electorate is not so much whether this or that combination of parties shall govern, but rather whether the normal routine of Parliamentary government shall continue. Indeed it would scarcely be an exaggeration to state that the whole future of Parliamentary government in Germany is at stake. Since the end of July Germany has been in a state of emergency. Owing to its repeated failure to deal with the financial situation and to vote the taxes necessary to balance the Budget, the last Reichstag, which had been sitting for over two years, was dissolved by PRESIDENT VON HINDENBURG within a few days of the final evacuation of the Rhineland. The special provisions contained in Article 48 of the Weimar Constitution were brought into operation, under which in a state of national emergency the PRESIDENT and his Ministers are permitted to govern temporarily by decree pending the election of a new Legislature. The temporary suspension of constitutional government brought to a head a crisis which had long been preparing. Owing among other reasons to the enormous number of parties in a Reichstag elected under a particularly exaggerated form of proportional representation, Parliamentary government in Germany has proved a much more difficult and delicate task than in this country. The existence of so many separate groups, none of which can hope to secure by itself a Parliamentary majority, makes it inevitable that all Governments should be coalitions, which in the nature of things are apt to lack stability. Moreover the extreme diversity of party opinions in the last Reichstag, ranging from Fascism at one end of the scale to Communism at the other, rendered any permanent form of cohesion particularly difficult, since the Government was constantly liable to defeat through a momentary alliance between the extremist wings on either side. It was therefore scarcely a matter of surprise that two Governments should have been defeated within the present year, both on the financial issue, which, owing to the severe economic depression affecting Germany no less than other European countries, has become specially acute. Indeed, on account of the unsatisfactory relation between the finances of the Reich and those of the States and communes, to which the Agent-General for Reparations repeatedly drew attention in his reports, the Budgetary position has steadily deteriorated ever since equilibrium was first attained under the Dawes Plan. By the time of the dissolution a formidable deficit had been accumulated. In view of the obvious danger of this situation the PRESIDENT felt that he had no option except to dissolve the Reichstag.

Some idea of the complicated nature of German politics may be gained by examining the composition of the last Reichstag. Numerically by far the largest party were the Socialists, whose stronghold is Prussia, the most powerful and in many respects the most stable State in the Reich. The next largest groups were the Nationalists, the Catholic Centre Party, and the Communists, inveterate opponents of the Socialists. Between the Centre and Nationalists came a large number of miscellaneous parties. Of these the most important is the German People's Party, of which HERR STRESEMANN was the most prominent representative. To the extreme Right was a small group of National Socialists or Fascists, the centre of whose influence lies in Thuringia. Out of this very heterogeneous collection of groups and parties two coalition Governments were formed. The first was the Grand Coalition of HERR MÜLLER, which consisted of the Socialists and the parties of the Centre. This held together for some time under the external pressure of the Reparation negotiations, but broke up as soon as the acceptance of the Young Plan was secured, owing to the refusal of the Socialists to concede the reduction of wages through compulsory arbitration and the cutting down of the unemployment subsidy. The Müller Government was succeeded by that of HERR BRÜNING, of the Catholic Centre, which represented a coalition of the Central parties resting on the support of the Right. HERR BRÜNING attempted to form a "bourgeois" *bloc*, including the more moderate Nationalists who had seceded from the leadership of the notorious HERR HUGENBERG, but he was finally defeated on the financial issue by a combination of the Socialists and the Nationalists. The dissolution of the Reichstag came as something of a shock to German public opinion, and, in preparation for the electoral struggle, an attempt was immediately made to consolidate some of the smaller groups and parties filling the space between the Socialists and the Nationalists. To the right the Nationalist groups of HERR TREVIRANUS and COUNT WESTARP, which broke away from the leadership of HERR HUGENBERG, have formed a loose alliance which might act as the nucleus for a Conservative Party. To the Left the Democrats have coalesced with the Young German Order to found a new State Party of Liberal complexion. Between these two groups the German People's Party, led by HERR SCHOLZ, is maintaining a position of uneasy isolation after failing to ally itself either with the Conservatives or with the Liberals. These groups, all of a more or less moderate "bourgeois" character, do not differ very much in essential principle from the Catholic Centre Party, with which they would form the natural nucleus for a fairly stable coalition. Meanwhile HERR HUGENBERG, with his powerful Press organization, has finally thrown himself into the arms of the National Socialists, driven farther to the Right by the defection of his more moderate followers. He has even apparently gone so far as to declare himself in favour of restoring the Monarchy. The "Nazis," enthusiastic and well organized, are certainly making a stubborn effort to improve their position in the Reichstag. Their programme, violently Nationalist and anti-Semitic, is full of a vague ideology designed to appeal both to Socialist and to capitalist elements, which in its attempt to transcend class barriers seems to have some attractions for a "Young Germany" weary of the quarrels of innumerable parties and interests. But their "fascist" methods of violence and disorder are not likely to appeal very widely to the Gemütlichkeit of the German Bürger, though it would not be surprising if this revolutionary party of the Right were to show considerable gains, especially in Bavaria. The acute economic depression, with its legacy of unemployment and industrial distress, may also assist the revolutionaries of the Left, for Communism feeds on hard times.

HERR BRÜNING, the Chancellor, has throughout his election campaign made an earnest and dignified appeal for a businesslike Reichstag sufficiently stable to carry out the essential task of financial reform, which is the most urgent need of the day. But his appeal has been to some extent weakened by the veiled threats of dictatorship uttered by his less judicious colleague, HERR TREVIRANUS, who has also supplied a good deal of ammunition for the Socialists by his unfortunate references to the Eastern frontier. The anxiety aroused in other countries by this untimely discursion into foreign politics has to some extent been dispelled by the statesmanlike speeches of HERR CURTIUS, who, with the CHANCELLOR, has announced his adhesion to the straight road of the Stresemann policy; but the appeal to Nationalist feeling made by the parties of the Right during the election campaign has undoubtedly unsettled the minds of many of the public. Amid this welter of programmes and parties—there are no fewer than twenty-four of them—the German voter may well find himself a little perplexed. But the two really vital issues of the election must be clear enough to him. What Germany needs to-day is a democratic Government strong enough to carry through the essential work of economic reconstruction and wise enough to eschew dangerous adventures in foreign politics. Compared with these two great needs little else matters. Once more the German people holds its destiny in its own hands. It has shown itself capable of wisdom and moderation in the past, and there is no reason to believe that it will be found wanting in these valuable qualities in the critical choice which lies before it to-morrow.

Australian Difficulties

For some days now the Australasian Council of Trade Unions has been discussing possible remedies for the economic difficulties of the Commonwealth. Various suggestions have been formulated by a sub-committee appointed for that purpose, and, after being discussed by the full conference, they are now being revised by the sub-committee for submission to the Government. As was expected, the trade unions rule out the solution proposed by the Premiers' Conference, that costs of production should be reduced by a revision of existing awards as to wages and hours of labour. The counter-suggestions made include one for the dissolution of the Loan Council and others smacking scarcely less of industrial extremism; but whatever may be thought of them as contributions towards the solution of the problem, the proceedings of the conference should put an end to the loose talk there has been of the possibility that the Commonwealth might seek to escape its troubles by repudiating its obligations. No serious person either in Australia or in England ever took that talk seriously. It is now shown that, even among the extremists, repudiation has no responsible advocates, and nothing more is likely to be heard of a wild suggestion made irresponsibly in Australia and discussed equally irresponsibly in this country. It is one of the disadvantages of distance and inadequate communications that ill-informed and irresponsible utterances both in Australia and England are apt when telegraphed to the other end of the world to receive an amount of attention out of all proportion to their real importance. In the present instance people in England who did not understand Australian conditions were given an impression that repudiation was being seriously discussed in Australia, and people in Australia were given the equally erroneous impression that frivolous talk in Australia as to the possibility of repudiation was being taken seriously in England. MR. FENTON, the Acting Prime Minister, was moved to vigorous protest; but, annoying as the misunderstanding must have been to a Government and a people which have not, and never had, the remotest idea of shirking any of their obligations, it never affected anyone who took an informed interest in Australian affairs.

There has never in any serious quarter in this country been the slightest fear that Australia would for a moment entertain the idea of repudiating her debts. There have been anxieties, but they have been of a different character. It was feared by many friends of Australia that she might not realize the full seriousness of the difficulties she has to face and that she might, therefore, not brace herself in time to the sacrifices necessary to overcome them. There was sufficient faith in the vigorous manhood of the Australian people and in the resources of their great country to feel sure that the difficulties were only temporary and could be surmounted once they were realized and faced with the determination to surmount them. The danger apprehended was that they might be regarded too lightly, that it might be thought they could be tided over without real self-denial by every section of the population. The suggestions put forward at the conference of the Council of Trade Unions will certainly not remove that fear, for they betray a marked reluctance on the part of the trade unions to shoulder any part of the burden. The Council, of course, is not the Government, and it is the Government which will have to take the final decision and bear the responsibility of that decision. But there is no denying that the attitude of the unions must make the Government's position very much more difficult. A full Cabinet meeting is to be held on Tuesday to go into the position in the light of all the facts that have been put before the Government and all the suggestions and representations that have been made. After the last meeting of the Cabinet MR. FENTON was only able to state that the Federal and State Governments and the employers' and workers' organizations were conferring upon methods of reviving trade and relieving unemployment. Before that he had announced that the Cabinet had unanimously decided to carry out the pledge given by MR. SCULLIN to balance the Budget and that it had discussed various financial proposals to enable this to be done. It is hoped that after Tuesday's Cabinet he will be able to state what proposals have been adopted by the Government and to fix the date on which Parliament will be called together to consider them.

Whatever course the Government decides to take, its effects will be felt far outside the Commonwealth. In this country the efforts which MR. SCULLIN and his colleagues have made, ever since they took office, to cope with the difficulties which they inherited have been followed with great sympathy. Anxiety to see a return to normal conditions is felt here only less keenly than in Australia. Whatever affects one part of the Empire affects the whole, and particularly the Mother Country. And apart from that strong general consideration the revival of British trade with Australia depends on the revival of Australian prosperity. Recovery can only be brought about by the readiness of Australians themselves to make the necessary efforts and the necessary sacrifices, but when they seriously set themselves to work to put their economic house in order they will find no lack of readiness in this country, wherever possible, to help them to help themselves. Of that there need be and can be no doubt in Australia. But the onus at present is on the Commonwealth Government to show that it has the strength and the courage to adopt the measures, however unpopular, which are admittedly necessary to restore financial and economic stability. There is also an onus on every leader of Australian opinion to refrain from all carping criticism and to support the Government in the discharge of its duty.

A Railway Centenary

In the depressed state of the British railway industry the centenary celebrations which begin at Liverpool to-day should act as a healthful tonic. It is invigorating to read how GEORGE STEPHENSON persisted in spite of the opposition of those who in the end benefited most from his talents and industry. Railway officials have their difficulties to-day, but they need not wait until night to begin their labours, with the risk of stopping shot from an enraged canal proprietor. If the stilted prose of the "Accurate Description of "the Opening of the Railway" is at all what it professes to be, then those who took part in the impressive ceremony of September 15, 1830, were quite conscious that they were making history. And so they were. It is no disparagement of previous efforts to say that our railway system really dates from the flight of the Rocket on that day. Subsequent railway history until the advent of electricity was a development of GEORGE and ROBERT STEPHENSON'S solution of the triply difficult locomotive problem—to start an engine, to keep it going, and to stop it. The unfortunate accident at the opening ceremony which deprived the nation of an able statesman's services shows that the third part of the problem is not the least important. How soon the country swung from the extreme of unjustified scepticism to that of foolish credulity is shown by a supplement to this paper for November 17, 1845, which contains proposals for 1,428 railway companies, enough to connect all respectably sized towns three or four times over. In spite of the inevitable disillusionment, the country was soon covered with a network of lines. Now there is to be a week of celebrations, advertised, in the true railway spirit, from "dawn "to dawn." Woman especially should see in these celebrations the seal upon her emancipation. The first episode in the Pageant of Transport is a cave-man dragging his bride home by the hair of her head. Nowadays woman can transport herself behind a barricade of notices that keep away the mere male, or alternatively can walk into a crowded compartment with the practical certainty of obtaining a seat.

Love of trains is a passion which comes to many early in life and remains to the end. The true lover of trains knows his engines as a connoisseur knows his wines, and the names of famous locomotives are as familiar to some boys as those of county cricketers are to others. The pleasures of a railway journey are many and various, and it does not need a HONEGGER to extract sweet music from the whirring of wheels and the smooth gliding of pistons. There is the pleasure, after a rush in which taxicab driver, porter, and guard have collaborated, of sinking into a richly upholstered seat knowing that one's troubles are over for 400 miles. There is the pleasure, for him who has managed his departure better, of inspecting the engine and conversing with driver and fireman while appropriate heralds call out the list of names, epic in their roll, which preludes the journey—"Lancaster, "Carlisle, Glasgow, and Stirling" or "Newport, "Cardiff, Swansea, and Fishguard train." For both there is the pleasure of dining at sixty miles an hour, or of going to bed in London and waking in Edinburgh. There is one glory of travelling from England to Scotland without a break, save perhaps for the charitable slipping of a coach at some lesser station. There is another of travelling cross-country in a coach which for all its change of companions on the way emerges triumphantly at the end. There is also a pleasure of the spectator in standing, say, in some South London suburb and watching the trains which a skilful traffic superintendent allows at short intervals to pour into the metropolis. Only one thing disturbs the pleasure of the true railway traveller. He is torn between the desires of travelling fast and of remaining on the journey as long as possible. In this small island he cannot have it both ways, although it is alleged that the considerate engineers of a Kentish railway went out of the straight path to provide our Victorian grandparents with a tunnel. Of course, this great love for trains has begotten a like hatred and there are those who would cover up and electrify all trains as soon as they came within sight of habitation. But let not such men be seen at Liverpool next week!

The true lover of railways is a lover of all railways, and it grieves him to hear that one train has been supplanted by an omnibus or that a single strip of line has been closed. Whatever the future may bring forth, he will be convinced that the proper way of getting from one place to another is by train. But the history of transport teaches that no form of conveyance can be expected to keep its position for ever. Already the competition of omnibuses with trains for short distances is severe, and that of aeroplanes for long distances is increasing. Between there is a class of distances over which trains will probably hold their own for a long while to come. But in order to do so constant attention to new discoveries will be required. The steam train itself comes at the end of a long chain of ancestors, from the palanquin and rickshaw of the Chinese, the howdah of the Indians, the chariots and litters of the Greeks and Romans to the stage coaches and pack-horses of eighteenth-century England. To few things better than to transport can CARDINAL NEWMAN'S words be applied, "Here "to live is to change, and to be perfect is to "have changed often."

MEN FOR COMMERCE

CHARACTER, BRAINS, AND EDUCATION

THE DAY OF SCIENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Colonel Scorgie's interesting and valuable letter in *The Times* this morning gives me—if you will afford it—an opportunity which I welcome to reproduce from my paper to the British Association what I have said to business gatherings on more than one occasion previously but what cannot, I feel, be too often emphasized.

After quoting from the first interim report of the Committee on Education for Salesmanship their statement that the evidence they had received "suggests that steps should be taken to raise the quality, and in some markets to increase the number, of representatives of manufacturers and merchants trading in overseas markets," and their reminder to those employers that "they cannot get a good representative, any more than they can get a good article, unless they are prepared to pay a good price," I said:—

Let me conclude by expressing the hope that every manufacturer and merchant in this country will realize, if he has not already realized, that the day of science is here in commerce as in industry, and grasp the supreme importance of having adequately educated and skilfully trained men and women in all ranks of commerce, from the management down. I hope, further, that one and all will understand that such qualified *personnel* cannot be procured and retained unless they are paid fully what they are worth.

We are under the imperative necessity, as a nation, to attach more value to (and accordingly pay a higher price for) character plus brains raised to their highest power by education—or in the alternative we shall go down in the field of commerce defeated by those who already have realized the needs of commerce in this highly competitive and increasingly scientific world. It has been truly said that "the race which does not value trained intelligence is doomed."

In face of these quotations, I do not think I can justly be reproached with battering only at "scientists and schoolmasters."

While I do not agree with Colonel Scorgie that the battle for the recognition of commerce as a profession as worthy of the best energies of our best citizens as, for example, the law or medicine, has been won—for evidence to the contrary is still forthcoming—I agree entirely with him that there is pressing need for a much wider recognition by the administrators of industry and commerce of the fact that the secondary schools and universities can already provide them with valuable recruits having the character plus brains so urgently needed for the maintenance and development of trade, if sufficient discretion is exercised in their selection and if sufficient inducement, present and prospective, is held out to them.

The problem of education for commerce is the complex one of sound and suitable general education before employment; intelligent systematic recruitment by the employer, assisted by the advice of the schools; and subsequent education and training during employment through the cooperation of the employer and our educational institutions. That is the problem which is engaging the attention of the Salesmanship Committee. If their work is ultimately to be fruitful it must also engage the early attention of all employers, as well as educationists.

Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS GOODENOUGH.
39, Holland-street, Kensington, W.8. Sept. 12.

A MUSICAL COINCIDENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the Special Supplement to *The Times*, issued at the opening of the Lambeth Conference, on "Church and State," there was an article on the "Music of Parish Churches" which alluded to the work and aims of the School of English Church Music.

When the Supplement was reprinted in book form two illustrations were added to this article; one shows the Chapel of the School of English Church Music at the College of St. Nicolas, Chislehurst; the other is a reproduction of Webster's well-known picture of the "Village Choir," grouped in a typical eighteenth-century West gallery.

The choristers of St. Nicolas College are now in camp in the village of Bow Brickhill (North Bucks), where the Westminster Abbey Choristers have camped for several years. They will sing in the village church next Sunday morning. The coincidence lies in the fact that the church which is the scene of Webster's picture is the church of Bow Brickhill and that the two pictures show the chapel where the choristers usually sing and the church where they will be singing during their holiday. The person responsible for the selection of the two illustrations can hardly have been aware of the connexion.

Yours faithfully,
SYDNEY H. NICHOLSON.
(The College of St. Nicolas).
Bow Brickhill, Bletchley.

AMERICA AND SIMON REPORT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In connexion with the letter of Lord Meston in to-day's issue of *The Times*, the following quotation from the letter, received to-day, of an American lady who has travelled widely in India and the Far East, and to whom I sent a copy of the Simon Report, may be of interest:—

"We are enjoying the Simon books very much and applaud every page. We'll see that they circulate freely and I'll try to review them for a few women's journals."

Yours faithfully,
T. W. HODGE.
21, Croham Park-avenue, Croydon, Surrey, Sept. 11.

THIRD-PARTY RISKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On looking through the Road Traffic Act, 1930, I notice that section 35 makes it compulsory for users of motor-vehicles to be insured against third-party risks under a penalty of £50 or three months' imprisonment, or to both fine and imprisonment, and a liability to disqualification for holding a licence for 12 months. But if such person dies or becomes bankrupt the Act does not in such case appear to give any protection to the third party or parties injured. The Act was passed to make provision for the protection of third parties against risks arising out of the use of motor-vehicles. In such case a clause in the Employers Liability Act, 1880, gave the party injured a right of recovery from the insurance company. It is suggested that to remedy this omission a short amending Act to the Road Traffic Act, 1930, should be passed containing a somewhat similar clause.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. STOCKER.
Bush Lane House, Cannon-street, E.C.4, Sept. 10.

THE LAST WITCH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your correspondent, whose interesting article "The Last Witch" appears in *The Times* to-day, seems to assume that the belief in witchcraft has completely died out. Many of your readers must, I feel sure, know of cases which illustrate the survival of the belief up to our own time. I have myself come across cases of reputed witchcraft in Kent and Essex comparatively recently. In 1917 I was billeted on a family of old brothers and sisters in a village on the Colne, all of whom firmly believed in witchcraft. One of the brothers told me of a witch who had died a few years previously in a neighbouring village. After her death some of the witch's furniture had come into his possession, and one day (so he told me) two chairs which had belonged to her were standing on a bench in his boat-building yard. Suddenly those chairs rose of their own volition into the air, turned over, and descended gently to earth!

I offer no explanation, and merely give the story as instance of this belief in modern times.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
M. F. DE MONTMORENCY.
15, Crescent-mansions, Elgin-crescent, W.11,
Sept. 10.

THE BIRTH OF A RAILWAY

FROM LIVERPOOL TO MANCHESTER

"FLIGHT" IN 1830

The centenary of the opening of the Liverpool to Manchester railway occurs on Monday, and is to be marked by celebrations in both cities, beginning to-day.

When we wait at some vast, dim junction like Crewe, with its bewildering and complicated traffic, and the menacing clamour of its expresses, it is difficult to believe that the ancestors of the railway were simple "wagon-ways," made to carry coal from the pit-mouth to the ships. When a certain child first saw a llama, he said it was God trying to make a camel. When we look at Mr. T. T. Bury's pictures (in the Hornby Library, Liverpool) of the first trains, they seem very light, gentle, and almost timid things, sketches of trains, with something of the stage-coach and country wagon still lingering in their shapes. A first class train had four coaches, with three compartments in each, a red mail-coach with a guard perched up behind it, and lastly a wheeled platform bearing an elegant private carriage, with its owners seated comfortably inside and a cockaded coachman in front and a cockaded footman behind (but no horses). A second class train had three coaches with three compartments, and a raised canopy instead of a roof. It had also two coaches of an inferior type. Into such vehicles were packed ladies with crinolines, gay shawls, and large hats, and gentlemen in white trousers and dark tailed-coats. All luggage was carried on the roof.

The Liverpool and Manchester railway, which was completed in 1830, though not the first railway, had a national and impressive, and certainly a tragic and dramatic, opening on September 15 of that year. A company of proprietors had been formed as early as 1824, when Mr. William James, a civil engineer of London, had proposed the first scheme for a railway. He was warmly supported by Mr. Sanders, of Liverpool. The plan was opposed by various landowners and by all the canal proprietors in the country. An Act of Parliament giving powers to proceed with the railway was passed in 1826, not without great opposition, Mr. Huskisson being then the member for the borough. Mr. George Stephenson was appointed the engineer, and in 1826 the sinking of the first shaft of the tunnel inaugurated the difficult and dangerous work, which was to take four years, and which included the making of the two tunnels, the draining of Parr Moss and Chat Moss, the making of considerable cuttings, and the building of many bridges and viaducts.

ENGINEERING MIRACLES

To the uninstructed mind the most romantic of these engineering miracles was the creation of dry and fertile land out of the sombre and quaking Chat Moss. This had been the dream of William Roscoe, and the drainings that he had caused to be cut before 1800 were of great use to the railway engineers in their task. James Scott Walker, in his "Accurate Description of the Opening of the Railway," &c., says that vast quantities of material were swallowed up and disappeared into the "quick and faithless depths" of the bog before the railways were actually floated over the surface of plaited hurdles of brushwood and heather, covered with sand and gravel, on which the sleepers were laid. Men spoke with awe of the quarrying of the great tunnel, the "ponderous portal," as Walker calls it, not only of a new railway but of a new era in the country's history. Behind that rocky gateway lay the quiet fields and limpid waters of agricultural England; beyond them rose the crowded docks and cities, the mills and factories, the golden fortunes and darkened skies of the industrial age.

The opening day broke with bleak wind and rain, but dense crowds of people had collected in the streets of Liverpool, in the surrounding country, and all about the "Rail-road" long before the skies cleared in the early morning. "All the world seemed collected there," says an onlooker, writing in *Blackwood's Magazine* for November, 1830. "Not only nine-tenths of those I knew in the neighbourhood were there, but three-fourths at least of my whole circle of friends, from Pekin westward to the Pacific." A special train had been prepared for the Duke of Wellington, who was to open the line. It was of costly splendour, with a "grand canopy 24 feet long, placed aloft on gilded pillars so contrived as to be lowered when passing through the tunnel." It also contained a special band, and was drawn by an engine called the "Northumbrian." On a different line were placed five or six other trains, which carried about 700 persons forming the procession. This included noblemen, ambassadors, statesmen, generals, gentlemen and ladies of Manchester and Liverpool, and many other visitors.

REJOICING AND TRAGEDY

When the noble Duke appeared, wearing a Spanish cloak, and with the Marchioness of Salisbury on his arm, he is said to have laughed heartily at the novel situation he shared with the rest of the world. Amid a scene of extraordinary enthusiasm, the vast company rose to their feet, and the bands played "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," producing with trumpets and voices "a very din of harmony." A gun was fired, and, in the words of an old guide-book called "The Stranger in Liverpool," "the splendid train moved slowly and majestically into the mouth of the tunnel. On its emerging at the other end, myriads of spectators were seen on both sides of the cutting, as if perched in the clouds, looking down with rapture on the scene beneath them, as the gorgeous show glided slowly along, that they might enjoy an opportunity of beholding it in all its novelty and splendour. The multitude which was crowded together in the space of a mile and a half at this spot could not have been less than fifty or sixty thousand persons."

Later, the trains were seen to increase their speed, till, "entering the Olive Mount excavation, the flying machines sped through the awful chasm at the speed of 24 miles an hour." When the train reached Parkside station, the engines had to take in water and fuel; and here the "Melancholy Accident" happened, and "The Angel of Death stretched out his arm to blast their harmless exultation." The Duke's train stood still, while some of the other trains, having watered their engines, passed on, the idea being that the Duke should review the whole procession of trains. Several gentlemen alighted from the state carriages and strolled along the railroad. The Duke, recognizing an esteemed political opponent, Mr. Huskisson, stretched out his hand to greet him. Just then there was a shout of "Danger!" as the engine "Rocket" came rapidly up the other line. The other gentlemen succeeded in regaining the state carriages, and some of them had time to get inside, while others clung to the framework. But Mr. Huskisson, who had recently had an operation, and was still weak and somewhat lame, became agitated and flurried, and, after two vain attempts to cross the line, ran back to the Duke's carriage and clung convulsively to the open door. The state carriage projected two feet over the narrow footway, and the engine also projected over the rail which it moved along; and in spite of the efforts of the driver to stop it, and perhaps owing to some unknown defect in the engine itself, "the direful machine drew nearer"; and Mr. Huskisson, swept from his precarious foothold, and falling across the

line, was terribly crushed and mangled by the passing engine. He bore his sufferings with fortitude, and died that evening at Eccles.

Mr. Huskisson's death was speedily noised abroad among the horrified spectators; but the vast audience at Manchester was as yet unaware of the accident, and impatiently expected the appearance of the procession of trains. The news reached them in a dramatic fashion when the Duke's engine "Northumbrian" dashed along the crowded line, among the soldiers who guarded it, to seek a surgeon. In a hasty consultation between the Duke, the statesmen, and the railway directors it was at first decided to abandon the procession. But they thought of those at the Manchester end, waiting afoot since early dawn, and now weary and baffled—a change of temper which might easily turn the cheerful morning throng into a sullen and menacing afternoon mob. So the decision was taken, after one hour and a half's delay, to go on, though the moving trains seemed to take the colour of a funeral procession.

Manchester was reached about four o'clock. After the "elegant cold collation," prepared for a thousand persons, had been partaken of in silence by the guests, the people gave the Duke a splendid send-off. He made his way with difficulty through the excited populace, stretching both his hands to be shaken over and over again. He and his party got out at Roby about seven o'clock; the rest of the procession were less fortunate; and, the task proving beyond the power of the engines at one point, about 400 gentlemen had to get out and walk. They reached Liverpool at 10.30 on a pitch-dark night. Among the spectators who crowded the roofs and clung to the walls and chimneys, and even the top of Mr. Foster's famous "Moorish arch" on the railway itself, that morning, one solitary figure made itself conspicuous, perched between the idle wings of an old windmill. He could see beneath him the old-fashioned streets, where the coaches still rolled along, and where, a few years before, sedan chairs swayed sedately over the stones; and the country lanes not far off. But the iron ways were laid; and the sound of the "low rumbling of iron wheels revolving in an iron bed," and the shrieks of railway engines, were to haunt the pillows of the good folks who put on their nightcaps and slept after that memorable day.

For many years travelling by railroad was a thing not lightly undertaken. Mrs. Carlyle, who was a fearless horsewoman, like most of her generation, describes her first experience in a letter written in 1836:—

> On Tuesday afternoon I reached Liverpool after a flight (for it can be called nothing else) of thirty-four miles within an hour and a quarter. I was dreadfully frightened before the train started; in the nervous weak state I was in, it seemed to me certain I should faint; and the impossibility of getting the horrid thing stopt!

Even in the sixties people looked on a long railway journey with anxiety and foreboding. In one Scottish manse in the early seventies there was always a special petition for "journeying mercies" added to the morning prayers, before the family travelled to the Highlands or into England.

Pictures appear on page 14.

ILLNESS AFTER SWEETS

CASES AT SHREWSBURY AND WALLASEY

Stoke-on-Trent health authorities and police who have been inquiring into the cases of illness following the eating of boiled sweets by a number of North Staffordshire and South Cheshire people, yesterday afternoon visited premises in Albert-street, Tunstall, and seized a box containing about half a hundredweight of powder. It was on Thursday that the box of powder was first observed and samples were taken, and it was the consequence of an analysis of one of the samples that the whole quantity has been seized. The premises, it is stated, were used by two men for the manufacture of shampoo powders and other articles, and this statement is now the subject of investigation by the authorities.

Efforts are still being made to trace the 29 bottles of sweets, the distribution of which came to light on Thursday. It has been ascertained that the contents of 17 of these bottles have been sold.

Dr. Wotherspoon, medical officer of health, Stoke-on-Trent, stated yesterday that most of the 29 bottles had been traced. "Only about half a dozen are still outstanding," he said, "and by to-morrow we shall either have got all of them in or at least notified the people concerned. What we did was to notify first thing this morning the medical officers of the districts where the sweets were sent. We have discovered that in some districts, curiously enough, the sweets have been entirely consumed without there being any mishap."

Shrewsbury public health authority yesterday afternoon seized a large bottle of treacle toffee from a small shopkeeper in a suburb of Shrewsbury. The toffee is believed to have come from a Staffordshire factory. The shopkeeper, who received the toffee on September 3, ate some himself the same day, and at night felt sickly and tired. He received medical attention, but it was not until three days later that he suspected the toffee. He received complaints that nine different customers had been ill after eating it, and on Thursday he notified the authorities. Dr. A. D. Symons, medical officer of health, said the symptoms pointed to arsenical poisoning. This is probably the only bottle of toffee that has been delivered in Shrewsbury, but the authorities are making exhaustive inquiries to see if any more has been sold in the district.

Fifteen children have been ill in bed at St. Barnabas Home, New Brighton, Wallasey, following, it is believed, the eating of boiled sweets after the meeting of the committee responsible for the home on Wednesday night. They were fruit drops, slightly coated with white powder, and each child had one. The sweets were given to the children by a member of the committee, who took the sweets to the home on Wednesday. He states that he bought them at a refreshment room at Liverpool. It was his custom to take sweets to the children and the ones he bought on Wednesday were boiled and sugar coated.

All the children affected were girls. They were reported to be recovering last night.

CAERLEON AND BEC

As a result of the description in *The Times* of the unveiling at Bec-Hellouin, in Normandy, on August 3, of a plaque to the memory of three Archbishops of Canterbury, who were sons of Bec, a letter has been received by the Mayor of Brionne, the nearest town. This is an inquiry from the authorities of the church at Caerleon, in Monmouth, which at one time was closely connected with the Norman Abbey. It is proposed to place the arms of the Abbey of Bec in the East window of the church. It is hoped also as an outcome of the celebrations that the Mayor of Brionne will shortly visit Tonbridge. This town was originally founded by Walter de Brionne, who received the Manor from William the Conqueror, partly as a reward for his services, and partly in exchange for the Manor of Brionne, in Normandy.

SEMINARISTS TO FORM FIRE BRIGADE

Abbots Langley, a village four miles from Watford, has been without a fire brigade for 18 months owing to a strike of the volunteers and their subsequent resignation. The deadlock has been ended by the decision to reform the village brigade by the recruitment of students from the Salvatorium College, Langley House, Abbots Langley, who are training for the Roman Catholic priesthood. The village has depended on the Watford Fire Brigade during the 18 months, but no serious outbreak has occurred. The college is situated opposite the fire station and the students all reside there.

Obituary

CANON NEWBOLT

FORTY YEARS AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Canon Newbolt, whose death at the age of 86 we announce on another page, was the doyen of St. Paul's Cathedral. He had been a Canon Residentiary for 40 years, and Chancellor of the Cathedral for almost the same period. When he was appointed, Frederick Temple was Bishop of London and Dean Church was nearing his end; the present Bishop was still head of Oxford House, and the present Dean was a young Oxford don. For 30 years he was elected by the London clergy Proctor in Convocation.

By his remarkable powers as a preacher Canon Newbolt worthily maintained the great tradition of the St. Paul's pulpit. In his later years, also, he had become a Nestor of the High Church School, to the service of which he brought life-long conviction, a studious habit of mind, and a spiritual influence which made him a trusted guide and support. He had the great gift of human sympathy, but though he was full of compassion for the sinner he had no mercy for the sin, and, indeed, in his denunciations of much that he found to be evil in the modern world, he seemed like a prophet of old, crying for national repentance.

William Charles Edmund Newbolt was the youngest son of the Rev. W. R. Newbolt, rector of Somerton, Somerset, son of Sir John Henry Newbolt, Chief Justice of Madras. He was born at Somerton on August 14, 1844, and was sent to Uppingham, then under Edward Thring. He gained a scholarship at Pembroke College, Oxford, and took a second class in moderations in 1865 and graduated with a third in *Lit. Hum.* in 1867.

He had long intended to take Holy Orders and to add what he could—and it was very much—to the effectiveness of the Tractarian forces. His association at Oxford with Pusey and Bright and Liddon and King only added to the determination. He obtained, through the Rev. V. Stuckey Coles, a curacy in that recognized training-ground of the best Tractarians, the parish of Wantage, under W. J. Butler, afterwards Dean of Lincoln. From him he imbibed, among other things, a firm belief in the value of sisterhoods and of the community life as a necessary element in the revival of the English Church. He was in charge of the hamlet of Charlton, where Mackonochie had worked before him. Two years later Mr. Newbolt was appointed by the late Lord Beauchamp to the vicarage of Dymock, 12 miles from Gloucester.

In 1877 Lord Beauchamp transferred him to Malvern Link. "The Link" was then a parish of 3,000 people, so that he had to enlarge the church. The decade that Newbolt spent at Malvern was not only a critical period for his party, but a time when he himself greatly advanced in its confidence. His brethren saw that he was a man to be reckoned with, careful in his pastoral work, unflinching in his loyalty to party principles and party traditions, and withal a spiritual teacher whose life corresponded with his teaching. In 1887, when Dr. Luckock, the first Principal of Ely Theological College, resigned, Newbolt was clearly marked out to succeed him. The college had become a centre of ministerial preparation for young men of his phase of Churchmanship, and in Lord Alwyne Compton, who had followed Bishop Woodford in 1886, it found a Visitor ready to foster it in the Woodford spirit. The friendship between the new head and the new Bishop became lifelong. Mr. Newbolt was made honorary canon of Ely in 1887, and from 1892 till the Bishop's resignation in 1905 was his examining chaplain, exercising at the Ember seasons the strong influence over the ordinands which had marked his three years as head of the college.

As things turned out, Newbolt's term at Ely was short, for, in addition to his gifts as an instructor of youth and a "director" of consciences, he had developed remarkable gifts of preaching. In 1890, when Dr. Liddon's death brought to a close his memorable 20 years at St. Paul's, Lord Salisbury was advised that the Principal of Ely was the man on whom the mantle, and some portion of the spirit, of Liddon had fallen. Certainly the two men had much in common—a devotion to the traditions of the elders of their party; a determination to fight for what they claimed as their right and in opposition to any changes or encroachments hostile to full "Catholic privileges"; an insistence in the pulpit on the sacramental side of Christianity; and a horror of "modern" views in Biblical scholarship. "I am content," Newbolt would often say, "with my Bible and my Prayer-book," and he meant the Bible as he had been brought up to regard it, and the Prayer-book as offering to the "Catholic" party all the ritual which they are convinced it sanctions.

Consequently every project for the revision of the Prayer-book, and especially that project which issued from the granting of Letters of Business in 1906, found in him an uncompromising opponent. He would not serve on the committee of the Lower House which formulated the proposals under the presidency of the Archdeacon of Leicester (Dr. Stocks), and when these were put one by one to the Lower House he voted steadily against each, not on its merits but on principle. In particular, he clung to the rubric enjoining the public use of the Athanasian Creed. For him its minatory clauses were not only consonant with the spirit and the words of Holy Scripture, but were much needed in a generation which required more, not less, reminder of the wrath of God. Against this proposal he spoke in Convocation with the greatest earnestness, and against revision in general he preached a course in the Cathedral, urging many useful things that most people would approve, but having always at the back of his mind an intense hatred of any change.

In private life Newbolt was the kindest of friends, full of a sympathy strengthened by private sorrows, and of a humour that could bite without hurting, and he was always ready to put his service at the disposal of his Evangelical brethren. The many years which he spent at St. Paul's saw him engaged in a constantly increasing effort to be helpful to City men with a desire for knowledge on the lines that he approved, for whom he promoted the St. Paul's Lecture Society, and to the many employees resident in the City warehouses, for whom he instituted the Amen Court Guild. Many were the devotional instructions which he published from 1883 onwards.

Canon Newbolt married, in 1870, the fourth daughter of Mr. W. Wren, of Gower-street, and leaves one son, now Canon of Chester, and two daughters. Mrs. Newbolt died in 1923.

MR. A. C. M. CROOME

A GREAT PLAYER OF GAMES

Mr. A. C. M. Croome died at Maidenhead on Thursday night at the age of 64. He had been in a nursing home for the last fortnight.

He will be remembered as one of the most enthusiastic and devoted among the players and students of games of his time. The playing of games in good company naturally brings a man a large acquaintance, but even so, very few game players have had as wide a circle of friends as he had, for not only did he never for a moment lose his keenness, but he had a large heart, a natural liking for his fellow-men, and an untiringly sociable disposition. Moreover, he was blessed with an imperishably youthful outlook, which made it easy for those of much younger generations to feel perfectly friendly and at ease with him. No undergraduate athlete ever called him "Mr. Croome" for long. To them he was always "Crumbo," and he himself would probably have asked for no better epitaph than this simple statement of fact.

Arthur Capel Molyneux Croome came of a Gloucestershire family, and was born at Stroud in 1866. He was at school at Wellington, where he was two years in the Eleven, and in 1885 went up to Magdalen College, Oxford, where he had gained a demyship. He was in the University elevens of 1888 and 1889, and was a good all-round cricketer if not a great one. He failed as a batsman in both his University matches, but was fairly successful as a bowler. While at Oxford and for several years afterwards he played a good deal of cricket for Gloucestershire, and this experience enriched him with many capital "W. G." stories which he told with gusto and an admirable Gloucestershire accent. He was a good Rugby football player, and was tried for the University XV., though without getting his Blue. Hurdling was, however, his strongest point, and he ran four years for Oxford, winning in his freshman's year, but afterwards just failing to beat one or other of that formidable Cambridge pair, J. Le Fleming and J. L. Greig. He was one of the first of hurdlers to adopt the now accepted system of the straight left leg, and long after he was past racing his technique would enable him to go over a hurdle or two on the Iffley ground in great style, while to the end of his life he was ready to demonstrate the right method over the back of a dining-room chair.

So successful an athletic career, combined with the fact that he was a good classical scholar and had got a first in Mods., tended naturally to make a schoolmaster of him, and so on going down Croome went to Radley as Sixth tutor. It was an ideal place for a man who loved Oxford and games and undergraduate friends, and he remained there till 1910.

It was while he was at Radley that he took to golf. He made rapid progress, and, as he liked to tell, played in the Amateur Championship before he had got a handicap. Subsequently he became a dashing and powerful player, a great lover of foursomes, with an artist's feeling towards the game making him sometimes prefer the beauty of a subtle shot to the commercial virtues of a simple one. This late love among games was very near his heart, and brought him numberless friends, since with the late Mr. John Low and Mr. R. H. de Montmorency he founded the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society and was its first secretary. Its great and lasting success was largely due to his organizing of the early tours and matches, and later when he became captain in Mr. Low's place he well upheld the Society's traditions, combining the rigour of the game with a reasonable joviality. Later, on Mr. Low's death, he became president of the Society, taking office at the annual meeting at Rye in January of this year.

Well read and with a natural liking for writing and the art of exposition, Croome took to journalism while still a schoolmaster. He wrote weekly articles on golf first for the old *Evening Standard* and afterwards for the *Morning Post*, which he never left. In 1910, when he gave up Radley and came to live in London, he enlarged his scope, wrote regularly for the *Field*, and for some years on cricket for *The Times*. A curious reserve, not characteristic of him in other walks of life, prevented all his enthusiasm from getting into his ink, but his observation was always shrewd and well informed, his humour pleasant, and his point of view interesting and different from other people's. He did nothing better than his accounts of Test matches in *The Times*, which were most entertaining reading, and, while sparing of words, gave an admirable picture of the long day's cricket. This was especially true of his descriptions of the Test matches this summer.

In later life he took to curling in Switzerland with almost passionate zest, and would expatiate on its niceties to those who had never played it. Even its mild imitation, curling on a billiard table, was to be played with becoming seriousness. With a like earnestness he threw himself into the work of the Rules of Golf Committee, and especially into the thankless task of experimenting with a lighter and larger ball and trying to induce golfers to give it a trial. Towards the end of his life he was a frail and sick man, but he was always cheerful and plucky, always ready to watch and talk and sit up talking, and he retained to the end not only a very keen intelligence, but a great capacity for friendship and a wonderfully kind heart.

Mr. Croome married a daughter of the late Sir William Hardman, Meredith's "Friar Tuck," a great character whose letters and memoirs were published some years ago. He lost his eldest son in the War, and is survived by his widow, two sons, and one daughter, who is the wife of Mr. Norman Whatley, Headmaster of Clifton College.

MR. H. E. SOPER

Mr. Herbert E. Soper, who died on Wednesday, was a distinguished statistician. Educated at St. Paul's School, he went up to Cambridge and studied mathematics and afterwards engineering. After having been abroad for some years he returned to England and did statistical work at University College, London, with Professor Pearson. There he did much valuable research in statistical mathematics, and several contributions by him were published in *Biometrika* and elsewhere. He left University College and joined Professor Greenwood's staff, and at the time of his last illness was working with Greenwood at the School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. One of his recent contributions was an interesting study in periodicity in disease for the Royal Statistical Society, which, with his other studies, won for him the silver medal of that body. But the work for which Soper will be chiefly remembered is a little book called "Frequency Arrays," a remarkable example of conciseness and clarity of thought. At Cambridge Soper took up long-distance running and lacrosse, and even when over 50 he was to be seen at the University College ground. He was a shy, diffident man, but in spite of his retiring ways and self-depreciation he won the affection of those who worked with him as well as their admiration of his ability.

John Masters, 58, of Blythwood-road, Tyseley, was killed by a Birmingham to Paddington express train at Acocks Green, near Birmingham, yesterday morning.

M. TCHARYKOFF

THE OLD RUSSIAN POLICY IN THE NEAR EAST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 12

M. Nicolai Tcharykoff, who was Russian Ambassador to Turkey from 1909 to 1912, died yesterday after a short illness at the age of 75. He came to Constantinople as a refugee in 1920 and lived quietly at Bebek. He leaves a widow and three children.

Twenty years ago Nicolai Valerianovitch Tcharykoff, whose death is announced by our Constantinople Correspondent, seemed destined to direct the Near Eastern policy of Imperial Russia. He was then the Tsar's Ambassador at Constantinople, respected by his colleagues and still more by the Turks, with whom he had established friendlier and closer relations than any of his predecessors since 1830. Two years later he was recalled, the victim of the failure of the policy of M. Sazonoff, who had hoped to reconcile Turkey with the Slav States of the Balkans, and thus to obtain the settlement of the question of the Straits in a manner favourable to Russian aspirations.

Tcharykoff certainly believed in his chief's policy; he made no secret of his own Panslavist views, but he understood and liked the Young Turks, and his knowledge of their Asiatic kinsmen, the Uzbegs of Bokhara, among whom he had spent 10 years as the diplomatic agent of the Tsar at the Court of the Emir of Bokhara, had familiarized him with Islam and with the standpoint—conveniently described as "Old Turk"—of the more conservative elements in the Ottoman Empire. His career had been almost uniformly successful. Born in 1855, while the Crimean War was still raging, he passed out of the Alexander Lyceum with distinction at the same time as M. Isvolsky, and entered the Foreign Office. Even then his sympathies were ardently Slavophile and two years later he volunteered for service against the Turks, joined the Hussars of the Imperial Guard as a trooper, was wounded, won a commission, and was decorated for valour by Alexander II. himself.

On his return he obtained a post in the Imperial Chancellery under the eye of Prince Gortchakoff. The old statesman liked competent youngsters, and took especial pains to train Tcharykoff. In 1880 he sent him to Bokhara, where he persuaded the vassal Emir to prohibit slavery, public torture, and other scandalous survivals, and carried out the negotiations for the construction of part of the Transcaspian railway through Bokharan territory. In 1896, after stages at Constantinople and Berlin, he was appointed Russian diplomatic agent to Sofia, where he did much to improve Russo-Bulgarian relations. Next year he became Minister at Belgrade. The unwillingness of the Tsar to invite King Alexander Obrenovitch and Queen Draga to the Russian Court made his position difficult; he was accused by the Austro-Hungarian Press of openly manifesting his sympathy for the rival House of Karageorgevitch, and was certainly able to warn his Government, some weeks before the brutal murder of the King and Queen, that the régime would end tragically. He was the only Foreign Minister after the massacre to meet King Peter officially on his arrival at Belgrade. His action was ascribed to instructions from his Government, but was none the less severely criticized abroad (by King Edward VII. among others), and Tcharykoff was consequently shelved for a while. In 1905 he was Minister at The Hague, served immediately under Nelidoff at the second Peace Conference of 1907, and in 1909 became Ambassador at Constantinople.

His handling of the Turks was admirable. The touchy and overweening Young Turks liked him, and the wary, polished elders—the last representatives of the "portly bassos" (pashas) of Elizabethan playwrights—had to admit his capacity. One of these veterans was once overheard referring to Tcharykoff as "an exceptionally pleasant infidel—though a Russian." But like the soldiers they distrusted every Moscovite. In late November, 1911, when Italy had threatened to blockade the Dardanelles, Tcharykoff, in conversation with the Grand Vizier and the Foreign Minister, raised the question of the modification of the régime of the Straits. The Turks took refuge behind the Signatory Powers, and declared that even if they consented the Porte would make no change. On December 4 a Note was delivered to the Porte claiming liberty of passage for Russian men-of-war, while maintaining the principle of exclusion of the warships of other foreign States. At the same time the Russian Government appears to have promised in return for this concession to guarantee the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and to use all its influence to bring about an alliance between Turkey and the Balkan States. In spite of the Ambassador's efforts to engage the Turks in a calm and confidential discussion of these proposals, the Turkish Government took fright and asked counsel of the British and French Governments and of the Central Powers. The British and French Governments left the decision to the Turks; if Turkey offered no objection to the change, they would consent to it; otherwise they would remain neutral. The Central Powers emphatically opposed any change, and urged the Turks to oppose it, and on December 8 the Porte formally refused to authorize the exclusive passage of Russian warships. Sazonoff had failed; he publicly threw the responsibility on Tcharykoff, who had made "academic" overtures "without special instructions" to the Porte, and who was recalled in March, 1912. Henceforth, Russian diplomacy worked, with tragic results for the Turks, in favour of a Balkan League, and Kumanovo and Lulé-Burgas were in a sense the revenge for M. Sazonoff's discomfiture.

Tcharykoff was bowed out of diplomacy, and was nominated a Senator as a *fiche de consolation*. In 1920 he returned an exile to the city of his former hopes, poor, physically tired, shocked but not surprised by Bolshevist fanaticism and "White" incompetence, confident in the future of his country and in the ultimate triumph of the democratic and constitutional cause, but singularly magnanimous in his references to personal or political enemies, a good Christian and something of a Stoic.

SIR EBRAHIM HAROON JAFFER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 12

Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer died suddenly at Poona this morning from heart failure. He was for 10 years a member of the Council of State, but at the present General Election was defeated by the narrow margin of two votes by Sirdar Sulaiman Cassum Mitha.

The Hon. Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer, Khan Bahadur, landowner and proprietor of the old-established firm of Jaffer, Jussuff, and Co., was born on December 27, 1881, and was educated at Deccan College, Poona. He was president of Anjuman-e-Islam and of the board of trustees of Islamia Madrasah, managing trustee of Juma Musjid, president of the Poona Islam Gymkhana, and trustee and member of several charitable institutions and funds. He had been chairman of the Managing and School Committees of the Poona Municipality and vice-president of the Suburban Municipality, and was special magistrate from 1906 to 1918. He organized the Bombay Presidency Muslim League in 1908 and was general secretary of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference, and president of the All-India Muslim Conference at Lucknow in 1919, and of the thirty-fourth session of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference at Amraoti in 1920. In 1921 he was non-official leader of the Cantonment Reforms Committee. From 1917 to 1920 he was associate of the Bombay Provincial Recruiting Board, and was appointed a member of the committee on the extension of local self-government in the Bombay Presidency in 1918.

Sir Ebrahim, who was created Khan Bahadur in 1918 and knighted in 1926, became a member of the Bombay Legislative Council in 1916, and entered the Imperial Legislative Council in 1919. He was a member of the Council of State from 1921 to 1925, and from 1926 till the present election. He was appointed to report on high prices in India in 1919; secured the passing of the Cutchi Memon Act, 1920; was a member of the Reforms Advisory Committee, 1920; president of the All-India Cantonment Conference, Meerut, in 1922; a member of the Indian Cinematograph Committee, 1927-28; and a member of the Haj Inquiry Committee, 1929. Sir Ebrahim was married in 1901, and leaves six sons and two daughters.

MR. E. H. BENN

Mr. Edward Hamilton Benn, a well-known conveyancing counsel in Lincoln's Inn, died at Beaconsfield on Thursday, in his seventieth year.

Born on October 29, 1860, the second son of the Rev. J. W. Benn, rector of Douglas, Co. Cork, James Edward Hamilton Benn was a

(Continued in next column)

AMERICA'S CUP—continued from page 10, column 7

Sir Thomas Lipton's yachting affairs, and has had experience of America's Cup races for more than 40 years, and who is here superintending. Her skipper is Ned Heard, from Burnham, who sailed in Shamrock I. as a member of the crew. The crew have been specially selected and trained for their work on more scientific methods than before. They will work better together as a unit, and each will fit into his proper place in the ship.

The defender has been chosen from among four vessels built by American syndicates for the purpose of making a choice—Enterprise, Weetamoe, Whirlwind, Yankee. These four had a number of trials in Long Island Sound and on the course here. It was proposed to hold a special series of races over the course here in the middle of August, but the winds were so light that only two races were completed, and then, suddenly and unexpectedly, Enterprise was picked by the committee in charge of the defence of the cup.

She will be skippered by Harold S. Vanderbilt, a member of the well-known New York family, a director of the New York Central Railway and other large financial and industrial concerns in the United States, and thorough sportsman with wide interests in many branches of sport, including Contract Bridge, of which he is one of the founders. All his life he has taken a lively interest in all kinds of ships, and is now fully equipped for the task of handling the defender in these races. The members of the crew are all local men, who are well fitted for their jobs.

Enterprise has a much larger equipment of sails than Shamrock, and no expense has been spared to give her every chance of fulfilling the purpose for which she was built. One of the most noticeable features is a cross track boom, as it is called, which is something quite new in yachting. During the week attention was called to this innovation by representatives of the Weetamoe, who questioned its legality. The new boom had been removed, but upon an announcement by the committee of the New York Yacht Club, who control these races, that it would be quite in accordance with the rules, it has been replaced. The boom works so that the mainsail may be drawn tauter or left freer at the foot to suit the prevailing wind, and more is therefore got from that part of the sail. It is questionable whether that may be so, and the results will be followed with close interest by experienced yachtsmen.

The weather to-day is fine, but there is a strong fresh breeze blowing from the south-west. If it does not die away before to-morrow there should be a fine race, with an early finish. While Enterprise lay at anchor in the bay last evening, Shamrock went out for a trial spin, making a fine sight as she went out from the bay to the open sea, and she then took the breeze finely, travelling at a high speed. As she came back to the bay she was racing at a fine clip, with her sails well filled, and making well over 20 knots.

brother of Sir Arthur Shirley Benn, Bt., and of Sir Ion Hamilton Benn, Bt., D.S.O. Having obtained a first-class studentship and the Barstow scholarship, he was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple on June 24, 1884, being a contemporary of Lord Buckmaster and the late J. K. Stephen and J. F. P. Rawlinson, who were called on the same day at the same inn. He read in the chambers of Swinfen Eady, afterwards Lord Swinfen, Master of the Rolls, and was appointed in 1888 lecturer in conveyancing to the Liverpool Board of Legal Studies.

Mr. Benn soon obtained a substantial conveyancing practice in Lincoln's Inn, which he carried on to the end. Interested in all matters affecting the profession, he served in 1890 as a member of Sir Henry James's committee on the organization of the Bar, which resulted in the establishment of the Bar Council. He served on the Bar Council for 15 years, and was a coopted member until the last year of his life. He also served for many years as an examiner of the Council of Legal Education and as a member of the superintending committee of the Barristers' Benevolent Association. In 1917 he was appointed by Lord Birkenhead, then Attorney-General, conveyancing counsel to the War Department, which entailed much arduous work during the War period. In 1920 he was appointed by Lord Birkenhead, then Lord Chancellor, to be one of the conveyancing counsel of the High Court. He was much interested in law reform, took an active part in drafting some of the recent legislation affecting the law of real property, and served on Mr. Justice Romer's committee on the consolidating statutes. He was elected a Bencher of the Inner Temple in 1925. In 1926 he was offered by Lord Cave, then Lord Chancellor, a County Court Judgeship, but declined, on the ground of age. He was formerly president, and had also occupied the much-prized post of secretary, of the Institution of Conveyancers, which has been filled in recent years by men bearing such honoured names in Lincoln's Inn as Howard Elphinstone, George Davidson, George Borthwick, and Percy Wheeler.

MR. CHARLES PEARSON

Mr. Charles Pearson, M.A., who died in his hundredth year at his residence, 35, Marlborough-street, Bournemouth, on Wednesday, was a prominent educationist in India for about 25 years. Born at Castle Camps Rectory, Cambridge, on March 21, 1831, he was a son of the Rev. George Pearson, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Christian Advocate of the University of Cambridge. Mr. Pearson was educated on the foundation at the old Charterhouse, 1841-50, and was a scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree with a second class in the classical tripos in 1854. He was appointed assistant master at Charterhouse in 1855, and held that position until 1860. He then joined the Education Service in India, and was Principal first at Agra College and then at Lahore College. Later he became Director of Public Instruction in the North-West Provinces, and was a member of the Indian Education Commission of 1883, of which the late Sir William Lee Warner, also a former scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, was chairman. Mr. Pearson retired on pension in 1885. He had lived at Bournemouth since 1912.

The funeral service will take place to-day at 2.30 at St. Ambrose's Church, Bournemouth, followed by the interment at Lower Parkstone Cemetery.

MR. GEOFFREY FRANKLIN

A correspondent writes:—

Many members of the Society of Friends would like to pay a tribute to the memory of Geoffrey Montagu Ernest Franklin, son of Mr. Ernest L. Franklin and the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, daughter of the first Lord Swaythling, whose death occurred on Thursday at the early age of 40. Geoffrey Franklin first came into contact with Friends after he had been at Lincoln College, Oxford. In 1911 and 1912 he studied at Woodbrooke, the Quaker settlement at Birmingham, where he won the close friendship of the international group of students. He was devoted to work among boys, and most of his spare time was spent with his "Selby Oak Pioneers." Sharing as he did with his Quaker friends, strong views regarding war, Geoffrey Franklin offered himself for service with the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee in 1914, and he was a member of one of the first contingents of young men and women to go to France. He worked in this service until it was finally closed down.

His desire to promote international understanding led him to found, after the War, the Wayfarers' Travel Agency, for the benefit of those going to foreign countries, not as mere sightseers but as students of international affairs and friendship. He endeared himself to his Quaker friends by his frankness and sincerity. He never separated himself from his own Liberal-Jewish community, but his Quaker fellow workers found in him a kindred spirit.

Mr. Walter Alfred Halls, who died suddenly in London on Wednesday at the age of 50, was a well-known Bisley rifle shot. Formerly a sergeant in The Queen's Westminster Rifles, he represented England on many occasions, and was a member of the English team which visited America 20 years ago. In 1926 he won the Prince of Wales's Prize at Bisley, and in each year since he had been in the King's Hundred, in which he first shot in 1904.

THE WEATHER

RATHER UNSETTLED

Meteorological Office, Sept. 12

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—The Scandinavian anticyclone is giving way. A depression centred over the Rhine valley is filling up, but a new depression is quickly approaching over South-wests coasts. Weather will improve temporarily in the South-east, but deteriorate in the South-west. No great change is expected in the North.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E.—Light westerly breeze; backing south; dull at first with local mist; brighter later; becoming warmer.

ENGLAND, E., MIDLANDS, E.—Light variable breeze; dull early, with local drizzle; brighter later; becoming somewhat warmer.

MIDLANDS, W., WALES, N., IRELAND, N.E.—Light to moderate south-east wind; fair at first, probably rain later; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, S.W., WALES, S.—Freshening southerly wind; cloudy, some rain; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N., SCOTLAND, S.E., S.W., ISLE OF MAN.—Light easterly wind; mainly cloudy, local showers or drizzle; moderate temperature.

SCOTLAND, W., N.W.—Moderate south-east wind; mainly fair; moderate temperature.

SCOTLAND, MID., N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Moderate south-east wind; mainly cloudy, local showers; moderate temperature.

IRELAND, N.W., S.E., S.W.—Moderate or fresh south-east wind; cloudy, some rain; moderate temperature.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR THE BRITISH ISLES.—Rather unsettled. Moderate temperature.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Light or moderate westerly wind, backing south; fair; local coast mist or fog early; sea slight.

SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Light northerly to variable wind; cloudy, local drizzle early; some mist; sea slight.

IRISH SEA.—Wind south-east, light to moderate or fresh; cloudy, rain later; local coast fog early; sea slight, perhaps becoming moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London - Paris - Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Variable winds, 5 to 10 m.p.h. at surface, 10 to 20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Much low cloud with occasional rain or drizzle and local mist. Improving in S.E. England in the afternoon and becoming fair. Visibility 2-4 miles, but 1,000 yards locally and 200 yards at times on high ground.

Sun rises, 6.32 a.m.; sets, 7.19 p.m.
Moon sets, 12.30 p.m.; rises, 9.3 p.m.
Last Quarter Monday.
Lighting-up time, 8.19 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 5.39 a.m. and 5.40 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Sun rises, 6.34 a.m.; sets, 7.17 p.m.
Moon sets, 1.52 p.m.; rises, 9.29 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 8.17 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 6.8 a.m. and 6.13 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, SEPT. 12, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1010.1mb. (29.83in.), steady; temp., 57.2deg.; humidity, 99 per cent.; wind, N., light; weather, overcast.

Thursday, 7 p.m. to Friday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 57deg.; rainfall, trace.

Friday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 63deg.; rainfall, trace.

Sunshine at Kew, 0.1 hours.

DEEP EARTH TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the earth 4ft., below the surface at Greenwich at noon yesterday was 58.3deg.

The temperatures at Edinburgh, taken at 9 a.m. yesterday, were:—1ft., 57.8deg.; 4ft., 56.8deg.; 12ft., 52.6deg.

KING EDWARD'S GIFT TO JOCKEY STOLEN

Before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.) at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, ALBERT EDWARD WEBSTER, 35, clerk, was found *Guilty* of receiving a quantity of jewelry belonging to Mr. Herbert Jones, who was first jockey to King Edward VII. and afterwards to the present King. A charge of housebreaking against the accused man was not proceeded with. Mr. H. T. Wright prosecuted; Mr. Burgess appeared for the defence. Mr. Jones stated that the jewelry was stolen from the house of his sister-in-law at Isleworth, where he was staying last April. The stolen articles included a gold watch, the gift of King Edward, which had not been recovered.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Berwick-n-T	1·6	—	55	59	Cloudy.
Scarborough	—	—	56	58	Dull.
Bridlington	—	4	56	58	Dull, rain.
Cleethorpes	—	1·4	58	59	Dull, drizzle.
Mablethorpe	—	3	58	59	Dull, rain.
Skegness	—	8	59	62	Dull, rain.
Hunstanton	—	3	58	60	Dull, rain.
Cromer	—	6	56	58	Dull, rain.
Yarmouth	—	15	57	59	Dull, rain.
Lowestoft	—	12	57	—	Dull, drizzle.
Felixstowe	—	2·2	58	59	Dull, drizzle.
Dovercourt	—	2·4	58	62	Dull, drizzle.
Walton-o-N.	—	1	52	60	Dull.
Clacton	—	1·4	59	60	Dull, rain.
Maldon	—	3	57	60	Dull.
Southend	—	5	57	66	Dull.
Margate	—	1·2	60	62	Dull, drizzle.
Ramsgate	—	0·5	54	61	Dull, drizzle.
Deal	—	2	59	62	Dull, drizzle.
Dover	—	1·3	60	61	Dull, drizzle.
SOUTH					
Folkestone	—	—	59	62	Dull.
Hastings	0·5	—	57	65	Dull.
Bexhill	0·4	—	57	64	Dull.
Eastbourne	0·3	—	57	65	Dull.
Brighton	1·6	—	58	65	Cloudy.
Worthing	0·4	—	57	63	Dull.
L'hampton	0·4	—	55	64	Dull.

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WINTER at DINARD (Brittany)
MICHELET HOTEL
Incl. from 6/6

Court News

The Dowager Duchess of Montrose has returned to 19, Lowndes-square from Scotland.

Lady Robert Manners will return to 20, Chester-street on Friday from Scotland. She will remain in London for about a week, and will then go abroad for a brief visit.

The Countess of Gainsborough has left Clarence Lodge, Englefield Green, and after some visits in the country will return to London.

Viscount and Viscountess Hambleden will return to 31, Belgrave-square to-day from the Continent. They will spend the week-end with the Countess of Pembroke at Wilton House, Salisbury, and will then go to Greenlands, Henley-on-Thames, where they will stay until the end of the month.

Lady Mary Savile will leave 8, Upper Belgrave-street on Monday for Paris.

Lady Balfour of Burleigh will return to 31, Bedford-gardens on Tuesday from Scotland.

Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Trenchard and Lady Trenchard are sailing to-day in the Mauretania for America, and will be away for five weeks.

Lord and Lady Brownlow expect to return to 4, Seymour-street to-morrow evening from the Continent.

The Hon. Mrs. Sereld Hay left England on Wednesday for the United States. She expects to be away for about 10 weeks. Commander the Hon. Sereld Hay was unable to accompany his wife owing to lecture work he has undertaken for the Empire Marketing Board and the Navy League.

Sir Bernard and Lady Partridge will leave next Friday for a 24 days' cruise to the Mediterranean.

Sir Gilbert and Lady Scott will leave to-day for the United States. They will be away for about five weeks.

Sir John and Lady Simon are expected to arrive back from the United States on Monday.

Sir Egerton and Lady Hamond-Graeme leave 48A, Curzon-street to-day for Scotland for several weeks.

Sir Nevile Wilkinson and Miss Wilkinson will return to 6, Duchess-street next week from Lugano.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugen Spier have returned from the Continent and are now at 23, Carlton House-terrace.

Mr. H. O. Serpell and Miss Oliver have returned from Biarritz this week to Westcroft Park, Chobham.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS TAKAMATSU

In the course of their tour of Great Britain, Prince and Princess Takamatsu spent yesterday morning at Liverpool, where they sailed the length of the docks. Afterwards they drove to Manchester by motor-car and paid private visits to the Metropolitan-Vickers works in Trafford Park and to the cotton mills of Messrs. Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company at Newton Heath. To-day they will visit Bolton, Preston, and Barrow on the way to Windermere.

PRINCESS INGRID OF SWEDEN

It is understood that the visit to England of Princess Ingrid of Sweden, who is staying with the Duke of Connaught at Bagshot Park, Surrey, is a private one, and the length of her stay indefinite.

Her father, the Crown Prince of Sweden, is leaving Stockholm shortly for Cyprus, to inspect the Swedish archaeological excavations there. He will join the Crown Princess, who is staying with the Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven in London, during the autumn.

THE SALE ROOM

COLLECTIONS OF POSTAGE STAMPS

Mr. H. R. Harmer (6, Old Bond-street) has an unusually interesting series of auction sales of postage stamps during this month, and in October. The earliest of them will be held on Monday week, while the sale on the following Monday, September 29, will comprise British, Colonial, and foreign postage stamps, and will include the highly specialized collection of Niger Coast stamps offered by order of Dr. W. J. Gascoyne, of Baltimore. Special prominence is given to the 1d. lilac, July, 1892, with margin of sheet at bottom and showing the very rare reversed overprint "Oil Rivers" and "British Protectorate."

On October 6, 7, and 13, the Bainbridge collections will be dispersed. They consist of British Colonials, including New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Cape of Good Hope. Included in the last-named section is the recent remarkable "find" of a pair of the 4d. blue 1861, showing error of setting due to two stereos being misplaced, and forming a "side-ways" pair. On October 27 and the two following days there will be sold the Mexico stamps, including the Hidalgo issues (1856, 1861, 1867-68 Gothic "Mexico"), formed over a period of 60 years by Mr. S. Chapman.

SILVER, JEWELS, AND CARPETS

Hurcomb's sale yesterday at Calder House, Piccadilly, included a George II., 1737, plain water-jug (29oz.), which, sold "all at," fetched £120 (Smyth). A George III. kettle, lamp, and stand (55oz.), realized £70 (Comyns); a set of six Georgian bowls (22½oz.) at 61s. 6d.—£69 3s. 9d. (S. H. Harris); a diamond bracelet £105; and a pair of diamond earrings—£312 (both bought by Mr. Leighton).

Next Wednesday and on the two following days an extensive collection of Oriental carpets and rugs will be sold without reserve at the Grafton Galleries, Grafton-street, W. The estimated values range from £5 to four figures.

FOG WARNINGS AT SEA

WIRELESS EXPERIMENTS OFF SCOTTISH COAST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LARGS, SEPT. 12

The radio-telephony beacon, the first of its kind in the world, with which it is hoped to eliminate the dangers of fog at sea, and which was installed at the lighthouse on the lesser Cumbrae, an island off the Ayrshire coast, has been adjudged a success, and a new and permanent set is shortly to be installed.

Experts from various parts of the country have inspected the apparatus, and it is stated that they are all of the opinion that in a short time it may be possible for collisions at sea in foggy weather to be avoided. The apparatus is extremely simple, and consists merely of a wireless gramophone. The gramophone sends out signals to passing ships in synchronization with the blasts from the lighthouse foghorn. The signal, which is sent out by wireless from the machine, reaches the wireless cabin of a passing ship as soon as it leaves the machine, but the sound of the foghorn, which travels without any artificial aid, takes some seconds to reach the vessel. The operator in the ship knows how long it takes for sound to travel a given distance and, by calculating the time which lapsed between the receipt of the wireless signal and the blast from the foghorn, he knows exactly what distance he is from the source of the signals.

While the successful experiments referred to have taken place only between a lighthouse and ship, it is thought that, with a few minor adjustments, the apparatus can be used with the same effect by two ships at sea. If this hope can be realized the seaman's greatest bugbear will be removed. The Clyde Lighthouse Trustees are responsible for the experiments, but so far they have not stated with whom the idea originated.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. A. MACKINNON AND MISS J. M. MACDONALD

The engagement is announced between Alastair Mackinnon, M.B., C.M., son of the late Dr. John Mackinnon, of Somerset East, South Africa, and Broadford, Skye, and Mrs. Mackinnon, 6, Fingal-place, Edinburgh, and Joan Margaret, second daughter of the Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P.

MR. P. HEBER-PERCY AND MISS S. CROFTON-ATKINS

The marriage arranged between Mr. Peter Heber-Percy (Royal Artillery), son of Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. A. W. Heber-Percy, and Sylvia, daughter of Brigadier-General C. R. Crofton-Atkins, C.B.E., and Mrs. Crofton-Atkins, will take place in the Cathedral, Exeter, at 2 p.m. on September 27.

MR. J. A. V. ROWE AND MISS M. BAIRD

The marriage between Mr. J. A. Vivian Rowe, Oorgama, South India, and Miss Millicent Baird, Kelloe, Edrom, Berwickshire, will take place in Colombo in November. General, Mrs., and Miss Baird sail by the R.M.S. Orford in October.

MR. C. A. NICHOLSON AND MISS CARR

The engagement is announced between Charles Arthur Nicholson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nicholson, of Anglesey Lodge, Alverstoke, and Kathleen, only daughter of Major-General H. Carr, C.B., and Mrs. Carr, Thymira, Netley.

MR. L. R. NORRIS AND MISS SALISBURY

The marriage of Mr. Leonard R. Norris and Miss Monica Salisbury will take place on Tuesday, September 16, at St. Mark's Church, North Audley-street.

MR. H. B. COOPER AND MISS BROWN

A marriage will shortly take place between Henry Bickersteth Cooper, formerly Fellow of Hertford and Tutor of Keble College, Oxford, and Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. J. and Mrs. Brown, of South Ridge, Deddington, Oxon.

DR. R. H. KNIGHT AND MISS SWANN

The engagement is announced between Ronald Henry, eldest son of the late Dr. Knight and Mrs. Knight, of Rotherham, and Helen Amy, elder daughter of the late Mr. J. N. Swann and Mrs. Swann, of Weston-super-Mare.

MR. D. L. BRIDGWATER AND MISS P. REILLY

The marriage between Derek Lawley Bridgwater and Patricia Reilly, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Reilly, of Liverpool, will take place on Tuesday, September 30, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. B. S. HOLLOWAY AND MISS N. E. BLACKWELL

The engagement is announced between Brian Stalman Holloway, of Madhav, S. India, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William Holloway, of Winchmore Hill, and Nancy Elizabeth Blackwell, second daughter of the late Mr. Walter Reginald Blackwell and the late Mrs. Francis Strachan, of Oxhey Place, Watford.

MR. H. JEFFERSON AND MISS HARRIS

The engagement is announced between Henry, elder son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Jefferson, Springfield, Bigrigg, Cumberland, and Monica, only daughter of Canon and Mrs. Harris, Long Marton Rectory, Appleby, Westmorland.

MR. N. S. NORWAY AND MISS F. HEATON

The engagement is announced between Nevil S. Norway, of the St. Leonard's Club, York, son of Mr. A. H. Norway, C.B., and Mrs. Norway, and Frances Heaton, M.B., B.S., second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Heaton, of Bromley, Kent.

MR. L. WIGRAM AND MISS JOKELSON

The engagement is announced between Mr. Lionel Wigram, of Moreton-gardens, South Kensington, younger son of Mr. and the late Mrs. Maurice Wigram, formerly of Broomhall Park, Sheffield, and Olga, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Jokelson, of 36, Bickenhall-mansions, W.1.

MARRIAGE

MR. J. W. WESTER AND MISS E. GAHAN

The marriage took place in Buenos Aires, on September 10, at the Church of San Agustin, between John William, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wester, of Redjmer, Sweden, and Elizabeth (Elsie), second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Gahan, of Teneriffe, Eastbourne.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hambro took place on September 6 at Milton Abbey, Dorset. The child was named Charles Eric Axel. The godparents were Mrs. Carron Scrimgeour, Mrs. Marcus Wallemberg (junior), Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal, and Mr. Lancelot Hugh Smith.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

LADY MARY TURNOR

The funeral of Lady Mary Turnor took place at Stoke Rochford, Grantham, yesterday. Those present included:—

The Earl of Lonsdale, Lady Hariech, Colonel Henry and Lady Ethel Wickham, Colonel Douglas Gordon, Mr. Christopher Turnor, Miss Bertha Turnor, Sir Lionel and Lady Faudel-Phillips, Lady Alice Willoughby, Miss Christine Rutherford, Sir Charles Welby (representing Lincolnshire Nursing Association), Captain Reeve, Miss Mary Wickham, Mrs. Hodgson, Major J. L. Wickham, Mrs. Rawnsley (representing Lincolnshire Red Cross Society), Captain Marchant, the Rev. A. Moore, the Rev. J. B. Ferry, the Rev. G. E. Mahon, the Rev. T. H. Bailey, the Rev. R. J. Anderson, Miss Hack (representing the Earl of Dysart), Mrs. Gilbert Walker (Diocesan President, Girls' Friendly Society), Mr. Robert Meade, Captain Elms, Mr. Purchase, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Taphouse, and Mr. Needs.

A memorial service for Lady Mary Turnor was held at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Penshurst, Kent. The rector, the Very Rev. J. Cropper, officiated. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Leach, Dr. and Mrs. William Charrington-Wood, Brigadier-General F. A. MacFarlan and Mrs. MacFarlan, Captain and Mrs. Bland, Mr. C. F. Gordon, Mr. and Miss Barringer, Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. John Mott-Sturgess, Mrs. Wilson Smith, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Cropper, and the staff of The Birches.

THE PRIME MINISTER

The Maryland Academy of Sciences, founded in 1797 and the oldest body of its kind in the United States, has conferred upon the Prime Minister, Mr. MacDonald, honorary membership of the academy in recognition of his services in the cause of peace.

SHOW OF LIGHT HORSES IN SOMERSET

FOALS AND YOUNG HUNTERS

The third annual show and sale, under arrangements made by the Light Horse Breeding Committee of the Somerset County Council, took place at Cothelstone, near Taunton, yesterday. The promoters were particularly pleased with the fine entries of foals and young hunters, of which 90 came before the judges in four classes. There were also classes for polo ponies.

The results were as follows:—

Gelding or filly, foaled in 1924 or 1925, to carry under 13st. 7lb.—1, R. G. Agnew, Taunton; 2, Mrs. Cameron Dunbar, Stoke St. Mary.
Ditto, to carry over 13st. 7lb.—1, C. Spiller, Taunton; 2, Mrs. Cameron Dunbar.
Gelding or filly, foaled in 1926.—1, W. F. Sellick, Taunton; 2, R. A. Brake, Ashington.
Hunters Improvement Society's medal for best animal in foregoing classes.—C. Spiller; r., R. G. Agnew.
Foal.—1, R. A. Clarke and Sons, Chiselborough; 2, S. G. Sparkes, Stogursey.
Colt, gelding or filly, foaled in 1929.—1, F. E. Hancock, Wiveliscombe; 2, T. G. Merchant, Spaxton.
Gelding or Filly, foaled in 1928.—1, E. E. and C. L. Hancock, Cothelstone; 2, E. Boley, Lympsham.
Ditto, foaled in 1927.—1, W. S. Edwards, Taunton; 2, T. G. Merchant.
Hunter Improvement Society's medal for best animal in the four preceding classes.—W. S. Edwards; r., R. D. Hancock.
Polo Ponies, Gelding or Filly, foaled in 1925.—1, R. A. Hobhouse, Oakhill; 2, C. Bird, Wellington.
Ditto, foaled in 1926.—1, L. S. Hodgson, Morebath; 2, H. A. Parton, Churchingford.
National Pony Society's medal.—L. S. Hodgson; r., R. A. Hobhouse.
Gelding or Filly, foaled in or before 1926.—1, Major Sinclair, Dulverton; 2, J. S. Turner, Wheddon Cross.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR HENRY RANDALL

SIR HENRY EDWARD RANDALL, J.P., of The Hall, Monks Park, Northampton, founder, chairman, and managing director of Messrs. H. E. Randall, Limited, boot manufacturers, of Northampton, who died on July 18, aged 82, left unsettled property of the gross value of £70,400, with net personalty £55,694. He left:—

£1,000 to the Sir Henry and Lady Randall Annuity Fund, created by him in 1920 (this is a fund for providing annuities for poor widows or spinsters of Northampton); £500 each to the Northampton General Hospital and the Mansfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the County Borough of Northampton either his portrait as Mayor of Northampton, by Alsop, or his more recent portrait by Arthur Hacker, R.A., as they may select, to be retained as part of the corporation property.

£1 for each year spent in his service, or in the service of the company, to each foreman, clerk, or workman employed in the factory of H. E. Randall, Limited, at his decease, and who were in such service in 1896 when the business was converted into a company.

After many bequests, one-seventh of the residue of his property to his nurse, Ethel Mabel Patricia Paterson, if still in his service, and he further gave to her the option of the purchase of any of his household and personal effects (including pictures) as she may select at one-half of the value at which they appear in the inventory of his effects up to a value of £500 at such half-rate.

THE HON. HEWITT BOSTOCK, of Monte Creek Ranch, Monte Creek, British Columbia, Speaker of the Canadian Senate since 1922, a native of Walton Heath, Surrey, and called to the Bar in Lincoln's Inn in 1888, who died on April 28, aged 66, left property in England of the gross value of £18,066, with net personalty £17,755.

MR. WALTER VILLIERS MULCASTER, of Tankerville-terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, solicitor, who died on June 6, left estate of the gross value of £29,883, with net personalty £27,650. He left:—

£50 each to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, the Fleming Memorial Hospital for Sick Children, the Northern Counties Orphanage, the Church Missionary Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the Home for Working Boys in London.
£100 each to his clerks and £50 each to his former clerks, John Nicholson and James Youll.

MISS ELIZABETH ANN DODS, of Homefield-road, Bromley, Kent, who died on July 22, aged 87, left £25,881, with net personalty £23,589. She gives:—

£500 each to the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge for their medical missions, the Additional Curates Society, and the Royal United Kingdom Beneficent Association.

MR. JOSEPH MOULDEN, of Sackville-road, Hove, farmer, formerly farming in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and afterwards at Hurstmonceaux and Falmer, who died on May 27, aged 81, left estate of the gross value of £15,179, with net personalty £2,160. The codicil to the will reads as follows:—

I have greatly desired to leave something as a memorial to my late beloved wife. I have thought of stained glass windows for the three narrow ones at the eastern end of the chancel of Falmer Church, but I do not see that I can carry it out, the expense being too great on account of the serious condition of my farming finances during the last few years—another way has suggested itself—the four cottages (freehold) belonging to me in the Stanbridge-road, Leighton Buzzard, I desire to convey to the trustees of the Wesleyan Chapel, Hookliffe-road, Leighton Buzzard, in the County of Bedford, the rents of which are to be applied for the benefit of the Sunday school of which Jane Brown, daughter of William Brown, of North-street, Leighton Buzzard, was a scholar until she was 17 years of age. The said four cottages to be kept in repair and held in perpetuity or, if sold, the funds to be invested and known as "The Jane Moulden Endowment." Her beautiful Christian life and character I attribute to her early training from infancy in this Sunday school.

MR. ARTHUR MILNER, of Sandlea, Sandforth-road, West Derby, Liverpool, and of Bridgewater-street, Liverpool, export bottler, of Alexander MacFee and Co., Limited, who died on June 28, left £10,938, with net personalty £9,330. He left:—

£200, his silver monogram watch, and leather suitcase to Alan Miller, Customs clerk of Alexander MacFee and Co., Limited; and £50 to Doris McKeown, if in his service at the time of his death.
£200 each to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital; and £100 to the Liverpool Dogs' Home.

MR. GEORGE ANTHONY HAVELOCK, of Queen's-road, Monkseaton, Northumberland, who died on June 24, aged 76, left estate of the gross value of £5,105, with net personalty £3,391. He gives:—

All books in foreign languages to the public library, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value.
APPLETON, Mr. Edward (78), of Melville-road, Barnet, S.W. (net personalty £16,081)	£16,376
BENNETT, Mr. Joseph Alfred (79), of Westwood, Birch Vale, Derbyshire, colliery proprietor (net personalty £21,184)	26,444
BLADES, Mr. Brownlow William, of Whitecot, West Hagley, Worcs, brick manufacturer (net personalty £7,353)	9,181
BOURNE, the Rev. Joseph Handforth (70), of Broome House, Polzeath, near Wadebridge, Cornwall (net personalty £21,855)	27,211
DAY, Mr. Cyril Walter, of Alfreton, Derby, auctioneer and estate agent (net personalty nil)	7,914
ESHELBY, Mr. Thomas (57), of Millhouses-lane, Sheffield, builder and contractor, head of Messrs. John Eshelby and Son (net personalty £47,894)	50,809
GOODING, Lieutenant-Commander Cecil William Victor, R.N. (Retd.) (32), of Milton-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £10,187)	10,192
HELLAWELL, Mr. William Priestley, J.P., of Westbourne-road, Huddersfield (net personalty £11,447)	12,401
HUDSON, Mr. Joseph Henry, of Princess-street, Bridlington, builder, of J. H. Hudson and Sons (net personalty £104)	10,311
KELLEY, Mr. William, of Ducks-hill-road, Northwood, Middlesex, late of the India Office (net personalty £7,360)	9,912
LANG, Mr. Alexander, C.M.G. (81), of Rosary-gardens, London, S.W.7, late manager of the Bank of Montreal in London (personal estate in Great Britain)	15,728
MACCULLOCH, Mr. John Mitchell, of Ballyarton, Killaloo, Co. Londonderry, retired farmer and merchant (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	6,141
MORDECAI, Mr., Joseph, of Stamford-hill, Stoke Newington, N., advertising contractor (net personalty £8,271)	10,737
OAKES, Mr. Bernard John James, of Harpole, Northants (net personalty £1,655)	4,321
OWEN, Mr. Thomas Hugh, of Jesmond, Mill-lane, West Derby, Liverpool, estate agent (net personalty nil)	28,992
PALMER, Mr. Thomas Alfred, of St. Helens-crescent, Swansea (net personalty £9,029)	4,063
RICHARDS, Mr. John William, of Manor-road, Beckenham, retired bank official (net personalty £6,615)	6,663
ROBERTSON, Mr. James, of Cassleford, near Forres, Scotland, at one time connected with Messrs. William McEwan and Co., Limited, brewers, of Edinburgh (personal estate in Great Britain)	8,618
SHAW, Miss Alice Muriel, of Bryan Croft, Kaffir-road, Edgerton, Huddersfield (net personalty £6,005)	6,057
SYDENHAM, Mr. Walter Hucklebridge, of The Limes, Grange-road, Sutton, Surrey (net personalty £5,519)	12,884
WHITE, Mr. Arthur Cecil (68), of Cameron House, Lansdowne-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £52,777)	52,984

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The annual report of the Church Missionary Society for 1929-30 (Salisbury-square, E.C.4), which has now been issued, is as interesting as ever, and particularly so for its comments on the events of the year in Africa, the Near East, and the Far East. Where so much is of interest quotation is difficult, but the following account of Australian activities illustrates the cooperative element in the work of daughter Churches of the Church of England:—

"The deepened missionary interest which has been aroused in Australia and Tasmania through the call from Tanganyika has found expression in the sending out of 12 recruits—eight to Tanganyika and four to India. So far the contributions have failed to keep pace with the rapidly increasing demands, and the situation is causing anxiety. Summer schools and the League of Youth are among the most encouraging of the home activities. Tasmania is able to report advance in the receipts of the branch and in the membership of C.M.S. organizations.

"The New Zealand C.M.S. has been able to send one recruit to India and to meet the year's expenditure for the work which it has undertaken."

Those who heard the anniversary sermon by Bishop Whitehead on "The Silent Growth of a Village Church," with its account of the emancipation of outcastes in India, will be glad of the opportunity to re-read it here.

NOTES

The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs and the Aldermen and Councillors of the Ward of Cripplegate Within will be present in civic state at the Harvest Thanksgiving service at the church of St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury, on Friday, September 26, at 12.30 p.m. The Archdeacon of London will give the address.

The REV. O. A. HUNT, rector of Warblington-with-Emsworth, and Rural Dean of Havant, has been appointed rector of St. Nicholas, Godstone. Patron—Mrs. Philip Hoare.

The Rev. A. R. Braybrooke will be inducted into the benefice of Kingscote, Gloucestershire, on October 2. Mr. Braybrooke is a triple Blue.

DISAPPOINTMENTS

READJUSTMENTS OF LIFE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The tragedy of life for many is met not in any great calamity but in apparently petty disappointments. The days run their course, with their round of duties and pleasures, bringing neither great joy nor heavy sorrow, neither startling success nor overwhelming failure. They find, however, that some of their plans are frustrated and their hopes unattained. They rebel against these disappointments, regarding them as affronts to themselves, due to the heedlessness of God, the malignity of men, or the cruelty of chance. Discouraged, they lapse into a violent protest or a settled disgust with their fortunes.

Disappointments are the lot of all men, and for many they are the most searching tests of character that come to them. Not seldom men are the creators of their own discomfiture, for they ought never to have framed hopes or wishes so clearly doomed to failure. Moreover, disappointments may be the inevitable result of a misjudgment of our powers or a misapprehension of the facts with which we are concerned. Sometimes it comes through lack of forethought or of effort to secure that which we desired; we have wished for some good without the energy of will necessary for successful achievement. Yet it is plain that disappointments come upon men in spite of all their care. Their plans are well laid; caution is taken to prevent failure, and there is sound reason to expect success; but by some mischance that could not be foreseen or prevented everything falls to the ground. Good and evil, wise and foolish alike share disappointment's discomforting discipline.

We are never justified in seeking a refuge from disappointment by refusing to hope or to plan for the future, or by resolving to accept life's fortunes as in a stoical acquiescence in fate. This is to turn one's back on the challenge of life, and to degrade the mysterious energies of the soul to an apathy of feeling with the loss of our manhood. It is wisest to face the facts even in the cruellest discouragement. Life brings its mingled experience, and though there is in it much that is hard to bear we may be sure that there is a good purpose in it, even though we may be tempted to see nothing but a meaningless chance. This at least is the conviction of him who believes in a God that is good. Christianity rejects the Greek levity, which ignores all disappointment by refusing to recognize the moral purposes of life, as well as the Roman pride, which disregards both joy and sorrow in contemptuous disdain. Instead, it boldly faces every frustration of hope, and shows how it may serve life's larger purposes, and by a true readjustment lead to higher achievements than would have been possible without its discipline.

The most bitter disappointments, cutting deepest into life, are those which come through the destruction of hopes which have the sanction of all that is best in ourselves. When we have set our hearts on a child's future welfare, and the light of our eyes is hidden in death; or when we have devoted our energies to secure the success of some obviously good work for our fellows, and find ourselves thwarted by their obtuseness, darkness comes over the soul and the hand of God seems heavy upon us. We see before us the hope of a lifetime shattered, and nothing we can do can repair it. At such times our refuge is to place ourselves in the hands of Him who is infinite wisdom, remembering that life is larger than our measures and greater than we can trace. Why should we call our disappointments evil? Do we not see that they may become the means of higher good than would have been possible without them? Divine love enfolds all in mystery, but He never fails at last in the complete attainment of His purpose.

There shall never be one lost good! What
was shall live as before;
The evil is null, is nought, is silence implying
sound;
What was good shall be good, with for evil
so much good more;
On earth the broken arcs; in heaven a
perfect round.

There is a special poignancy in the common experience of disappointment with ourselves. We fail in our endeavour after moral and spiritual progress. We believe ourselves capable of attaining some high virtue or rendering some great sacrifice, but it proves beyond our power or demands too much for our patience or our self-discipline. We find that we are weak where we supposed ourselves strongest. Though our failure may involve no recognizable loss or injury to others, we are tortured by a self-condemnation from which we cannot escape. We look for help and comfort from God, some sign of His care for us, but find silence when we asked for help, darkness instead of light, disillusion when we anticipated hope's fruition. To be disappointed with ourselves is bitter enough, but it is worse if we are disappointed with God, and our cry is, "Thou God carest not for it." Spiritual progress is not to be tested by the satisfactions of religion. The tree produces better fruit after it has been pruned and pruned again. Here as elsewhere we have to learn that our strength is to make God's will the rule of life, being confident that He has higher purposes than we can frame, and that if the good we hoped for has never been attained it is that we may be perfected in a higher goodness according to the loving purpose of a merciful God.

Disappointment is felt most acutely by those whose ideals are highest and whose motives are purest. It came to Him who is the Pattern of our manhood, save that disappointment with self was never His lot. No rebuff overcame Him, but He remained true to His divinely appointed mission, never deflected from the way for which He had come into the world, confident that He who had sent Him would at last establish truth, righteousness, and fellowship in His Kingdom. The "sober-suited regiment" of His disciples must follow Him, not expecting more than life has to give, and sure that if they are deprived of what they rightly hoped for they will find instead a mysterious grace of life, in which disappointment will be found to be the discipline which leads to achievements far beyond our hope's boldest expectations.

VISIT OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTER

On the conclusion of a visit of inspection into the conditions of the English printing industry Mr. G. H. Carter, Public Printer to the United States of America, was entertained at dinner on Thursday at the Savoy Hotel. LORD ASKWITH, in proposing the toast, acknowledged the debt which British as well as American printers owed to the valuable reports generously made public by the Printing Research Department established by Mr. Carter as a department of the great institution—one of the largest in the world—which he controlled, the Government Printing Office at Washington. Replying, Mr. CARTER revealed that his nationality had been British until he reached the age of 10, and confessed, like his eminent predecessor, Benjamin Franklin, that British printing traditions made an insistent appeal to him.

FLOWER BORDERS

PLANNING AND PLANTING

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

For its successful accomplishment, the planning of herbaceous borders needs a knowledge of perennial plants, an eye for colour, and the power of visualizing the finished picture. The first and the third can only come from experience; the second is a natural faculty with a few and may be acquired, but not too easily, by those who are not colour blind. Where there is neither colour sense nor imagination floral picture-making may as well be eschewed.

The ideal is a border which shall be a delight to the eye from spring till autumn, and though in our country complete success depends on climate, absolute failure is rare. Comparative failure may come of a wet or dry summer or an exceptionally harsh spring, and in neither event need the planner be discouraged, for such seasons are abnormal. All too often flower borders are marked by temerity and a lack of vision, which is natural, because at first few gardeners are innately bold enough in their planting; they usually attempt too much with the available ground and cram in too many plants of different kinds, so that the border resembles a huge patchwork quilt. By combining the small patches of the same colours into one large patch, the effect is increased tenfold. Unless the border is a long one, repetition of groups of the same plant should be avoided, as it well may be, for the number available is legion. Some are cheap, and others dear, but the purse need not necessarily decide the planting, because young plants of most border species are usually much cheaper than established specimens and soon reach the flowering stage; so that those of modest purse and some patience have only to buy young plants and bide their time. On the other hand, by buying established plants affluent people can be tolerably sure of an approach to the desired effect in a single season.

Whether the making of colour pictures with living plants is worth the trouble involved is a matter of opinion, and those who cultivate plants for their individual beauty and interest may have their doubts about it; but it is a definite branch of gardening and gives many endless pleasure. A background such as a hedge of yew or Lawson's cypress is invaluable to a border, and while, where expense does not count, that, again, can be provided in a season by planting trees 6ft. high close together, trees half the height and spaced at a yard apart will catch them up. To bridge the gaps between the trees, the side branches can be pulled out horizontally and tied to each other, and they will soon fill in the spaces. Though not evergreen, hornbeam makes a capital hedge and provides a green background when the flowers are in bloom. An objection to a living background is the toll its roots take of the soil of the border in front of it, and, where there is room, there should be a space of 2ft. between the hedge and the border. Gardeners naturally place tall-growing plants at the back of a border, and they are there, and occasionally in the middle distance, than near the front. Roses should have a place in a border, and flowering shrubs of dwarf and medium growth. Small deciduous flowering trees, too, with clean stems, like cherries, plums, and almonds, placed at intervals of 20ft., serve a double purpose in borders, for they provide the broken shade which is so useful to many bulbous and herbaceous plants in a hot summer; but unless the border is about 10ft. wide there is hardly room for them.

In drawing up a planting scheme use should be made of spring, summer, and autumn-flowering bulbs for interplanting with herbaceous plants, and the late-flowering *gladioli* alone are invaluable for the purpose just now. The more easily grown lilies, too, like *croceum*, *testaceum*, *umbellatum*, *regale*, *Wilmottiae* and the tiger lily, among them, all help to make a lovely picture. Room should be found for the better annuals, and in a fine summer there is little to equal groups of *salpiglossis*. There is no better blue than that of the delphinium called *chinense*, which is easily raised from seed and should be treated as an annual, and the little blue *phacelia campanularia* should never be forgotten.

Those who leave their garden for a month or two in autumn can so plan a border that the display of bloom finishes in early August, and the omission of late-flowering plants gives all the more room for others with an earlier flowering season.

THE VEGETABLE PLOT

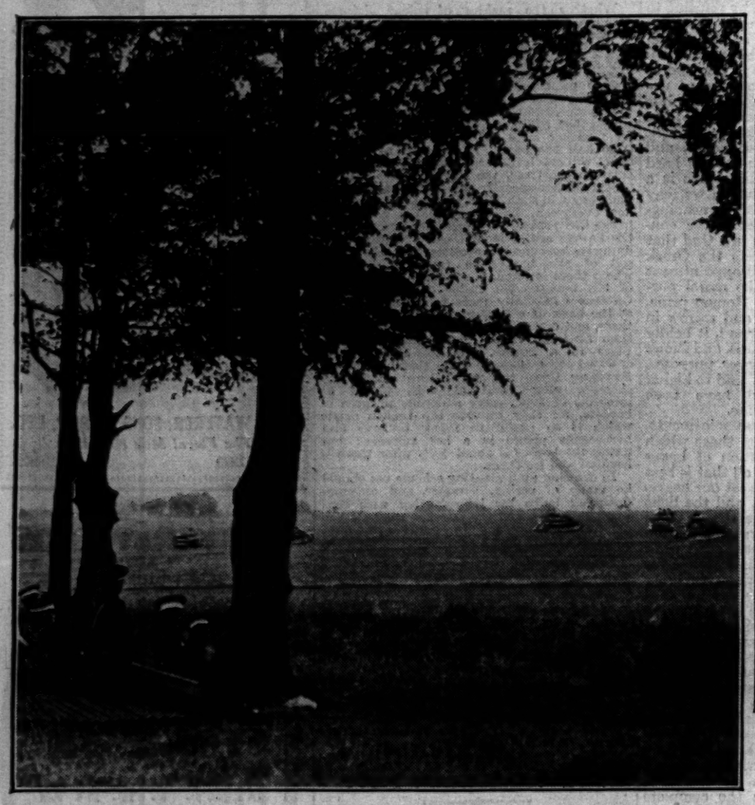
LIFTING THE POTATOES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

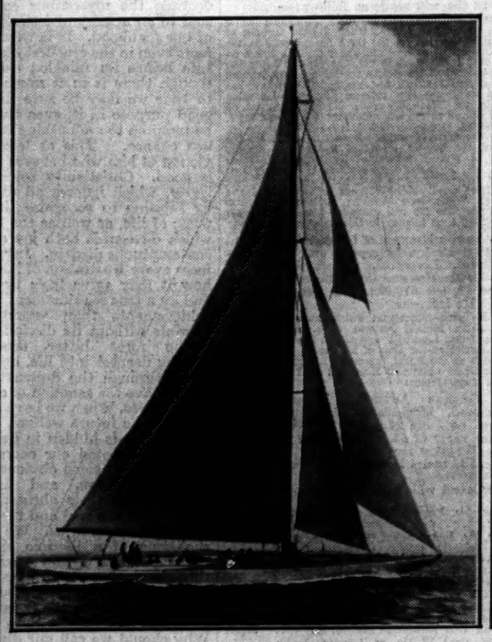
There is now a tendency to lift potatoes much sooner than was the practice a decade or two ago, and really there is little to be said for leaving them long in the ground. The longer they remain there the more likely they are to get disease, and to be at the mercy of slugs, especially if the weather is wet; in addition the soil is more likely to be hard working. Those who have only the evenings and the weekly half-holiday for their gardening should make a point of finishing as much as possible of such work before summer time ends. Even if the tops have not died down or the skins have not become set, the

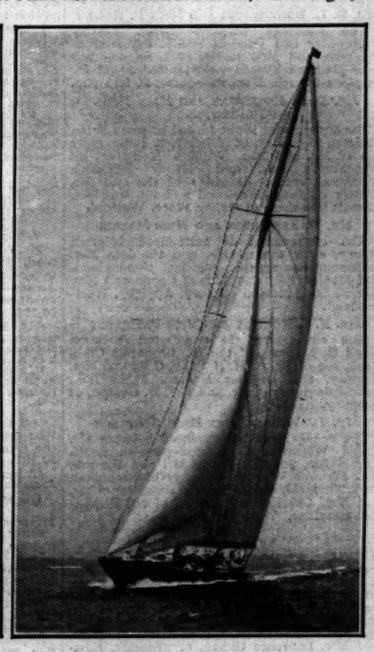
TANKS ON SALISBURY PLAIN

A "BATTLE" ON THE PLAIN.—The "battle" which has been waged on an extensive scale between troops representing Eastland and Westland on Salisbury Plain concluded yesterday. The Eastlanders organized a defensive flank extending from Bradford-on-Avon to Seend, and the Westlanders sent a mobile force round this defensive flank to strike at Salisbury. Our picture shows Westland tanks advancing over ridges on the Plain west of Netheravon with, on the right, transport of the Eastland Field Artillery who were put "out of action" by the tanks.

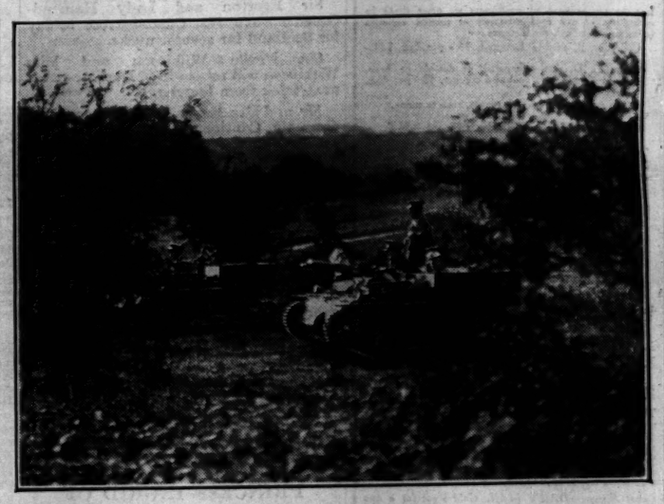


OUT OF ACTION.—Eastland troops resting after being put "out of action" by Westland tanks in the manoeuvres on Salisbury Plain yesterday.



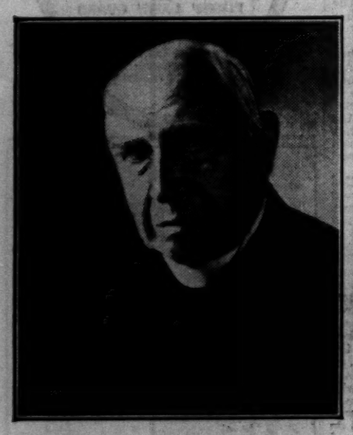


THE AMERICA'S CUP.—The first of the races for the America's Cup takes place to-day. On the left is shown the Enterprise, which will defend the Cup for America, in full sail, and on the right Shamrock V., Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, upon which Britain's hopes are built.

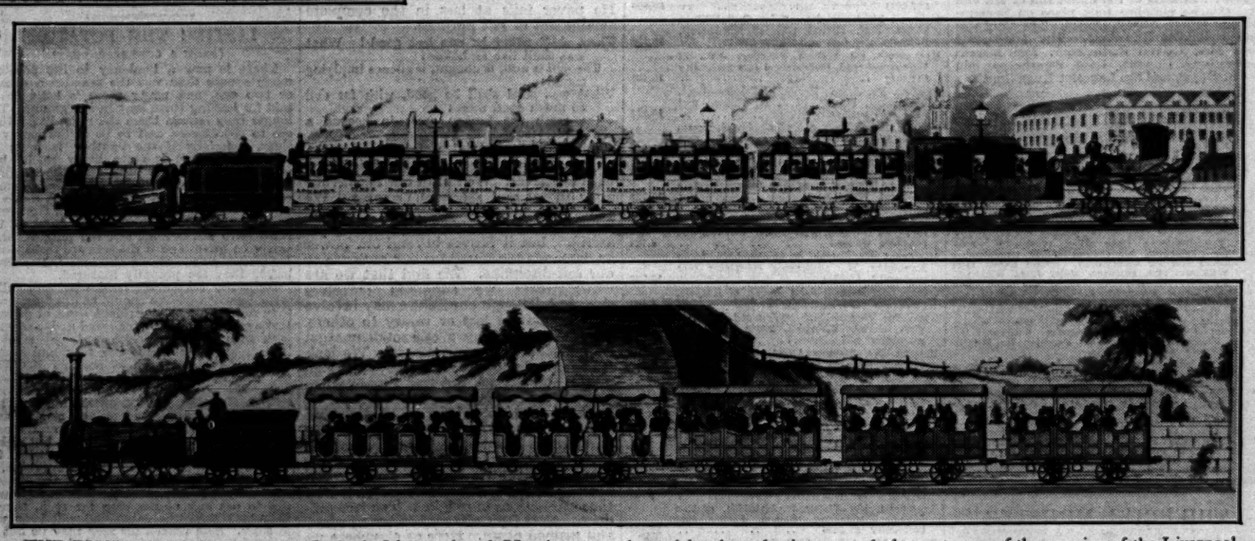


UNDER COVER.—Westland two-men tanks waiting under cover ready for the advance in the "battle" on Salisbury Plain.

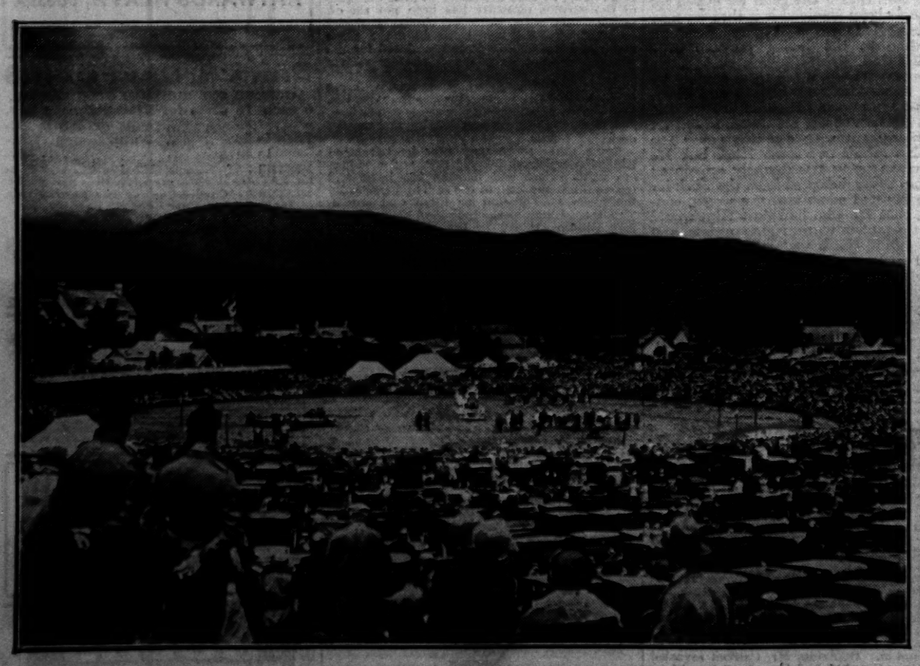
A RAILWAY CENTENARY



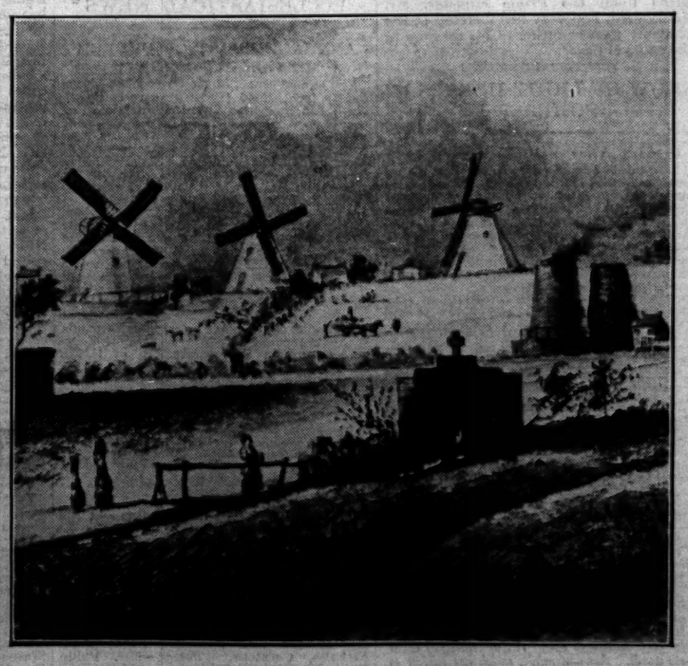
THE REV. W. C. E. NEWBOLT, Canon and Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, who died yesterday at the age of 86.



THE BIRTH OF A RAILWAY.—In both Liverpool and Manchester to-day celebrations begin, to mark the centenary of the opening of the Liverpool to Manchester railway. The photographs given above, taken from engravings dated 1834, show early rolling stock belonging to this railway. In the top picture is a first-class train with the mail, and a wheeled platform bearing an elegant private carriage, and underneath is a second-class passenger train.



THE BRAEMAR GATHERING.—A general view of the Braemar Gathering which was held on Thursday. Although much rain fell a large number of people were present in the Princess Royal Park at the opening. The King and Queen were prevented from attending.



THE SITE OF LIME-STREET STATION.—A reproduction of a drawing of Lime-street Mills and Fall Well dated 1771. The approximate site of the present Lime-street Station, Liverpool, is included in the view.

SERVICES TO-MORROW

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

St. Paul's Cathedral.—Bishop J. H. Linton, 10.30, Te Deum and Benedictus (Alcock in B flat), Introit, "Lead me, Lord" (Wesley), H.C. (Schubert in G); the Dean; 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Stanford in B flat), A., "Sing joyfully" (Byrd); the Bishop of Jamaica, 7.

Westminster Abbey.—The Bishop of Uganda, 10.15, Te Deum and Benedictus (Nicholson in D flat), 11.15, H.C. (Wood in the Phrygian Mode), Introit, "God be in my head" (Strong); Canon C. S. Woodward, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Stanford in F), A., "O clap your hands" (Greene); the Bishop of Chelmsford, 6.30.

Southwark Cathedral.—Canon J. B. Haldane, 11, H.C. (Kitson in E flat), Motet, "Sacerdotes Domini" (Byrd); Canon J. B. Haldane, 6.30, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Kitson in E flat), A., "My soul, there is a country" (Parry).

Chapel Royal, St. James's; Chapel of the Savoy; Temple Church; Lincoln's Inn Chapel; Gray's Inn Chapel.—Closed.

Tower of London, Royal Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula.—8.15, H.C.; 11.0, Parade Service (no tickets required), the Rev. H. G. Williamson, C.F.

Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.—H.C., 8; 11, the Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, C.F.; 6.30, the Rev. R. J. Northcott, C.F.

The Military Chapel, Chelsea Barracks.—11, Parade Service, the Rev. R. J. Northcott.

All Hallows, Barking by the Tower.—8.30 and 11, H.C., the Rev. S. Clapham; 6.30, the Rev. H. C. Money.

All Saints', Ennismore-gardens.—H.C., 8.30 and 12; 11, the Rev. H. M. Relton; 6.30, the Rev. A. M. Littlehales.

All Saints', Margaret-street.—11, Sung Mass, the Rev. K. O'Ferrall; 6, the Rev. J. L. Shaw.

All Souls, Langham-place.—H.C., 8 and 10.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. O. Brenton.

All Souls, South Hampstead.—11 and 6.30, the Vicar.

Barnes Parish Church.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rev. H. J. Allen; 3.15, Children; 6.30, the Rector.

Brompton Parish Church, South Kensington.—11, the Rev. F. Ll. Hughes; 6.30, the Rev. H. S. Sard.

Chelsea Parish Church.—11, the Rector; 6.30, Bishop Bury.

Christ Church, Albany-street.—11, the Rev. D. H. Owen; 6.30, the Rev. W. Vaughan-Jones.

Christ Church, Lancaster Gate (Empire Church).—H.C., 7, 8, 10, and 12.25; 11.15, the Bishop in Polynesia; 6, the Bishop of Central Tanganyika.

Christ Church, St. Marylebone.—H.C., 8 and 11; 11, the Rev. W. A. Potter; 3.15, the Rev. T. G. B. Kay; 6.30, Address by Mr. A. S. Watson.

Christ Church, Victoria-street, Westminster.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. P. T. R. Kirk.

Christ Church, Woburn-square, W.C.—H.C., 8, 11, and 6.30, the Rev. A. J. Bestic.

Clapham Parish Church.—11.15, the Rev. J. H. Datson; 6.30, the Rev. F. K. Chaplin.

Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley-street.—8.15, H.C.; 10.40, M.P. and Lit.; 11.15, H.C., Bishop Gore.

Holy Trinity, Kingsway.—11, the Rev. W. H. S. Dumphreys; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Macgowan.

Holy Trinity, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11 and 6, Canon F. W. Mervyn.

Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. A. Nicol; 6, E.

Holy Trinity, Sloane-street.—H.C., 8.30 and 11.15; 11.15, the Rev. C. Sampson; 6.30, E., the Rev. C. Cheshire.

Holy Trinity, St. Marylebone.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. F. Saywell; H.C., 8.15 and 7.30.

Mercers' Chapel, Cheapside, E.C.—6.30, the Rev. S. Wason.

Putney Parish Church.—11, the Rev. E. P. Swain; 6.30, the Rev. S. F. Davenport.

St. Andrew's, Ashley-place.—H.C., 8, 10.15, 12.15; 11, 3 (children); and 6.30, the Rev. E. St. G. Schomberg.

St. Andrew by the Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street.—M.P., 7.40; H.C., 8; 11, the Archbishop of the West Indies; E., 6.35 and 7.

St. Anne's, Soho.—11.30 and 6.30, the Rev. B. G. Bourchier.

St. Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield.—11, A., "How lovely are the Messengers" (Mendelssohn), Canon E. Sidney Savage; 6.30, musical service.

St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. Lombardini.

St. Clement Danes Church, Strand.—11, A., "Rejoice in the Lord" (Purcell); 6.30, A., "And the Glory" (*Messiah*) (Handel), the Rev. W. Kingston.

St. Ethelburga's, Bishopsgate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Geikie-Cobb.

St. George's, Bloomsbury.—11, the Rev. H. Balmforth; 6.30, the Rev. E. C. Summers.

St. George's, Hanover-square.—11, Prebendary Thicknesse; 12.5, H.C.; 6.30, the Rev. A. V. Dixon.

St. Mary's, Bourdon-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. H. Colbeck; H.C., 7 and 8; 3 (children), the Rev. G. H. Colbeck.

St. George the Martyr, Queen-square, W.C.1.—11, the Rev. J. T. Goodchild; 6.30, the Rev. A. M. Fergusson.

St. James's, Piccadilly.—8.15 and 12.15, H.C.; 11 and 6.15, the Rev. A. Linzee Giles.

St. James's, Garlick-hill.—11.15, H.C.; 6.30, the Rev. E. P. R. Johnston.

St. James's, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. R. J. Hunt; 6.30, the Rev. P. Gordon.

St. John's, Putney.—11, the Rev. S. F. Davenport; 6.30, the Rev. E. P. Swain.

St. John's, Regent's Park.—H.C., 8 and 11.45; 11, the Rev. T. G. B. Kay; 6.30, Musical Service.

St. John's, Southwick-crescent.—H.C., 8, 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. B. H. Evans.

St. Jude's, Courtfield-gardens.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. C. Barraclough; 6, the Rev. C. Moor.

St. Lawrence Jewry, Gresham-street.—M.P. and H.C., 11; 6.30, A., "All men, all things" (Mendelssohn), the Rector.

St. Luke's, Redcliffe-square, S.W.—H.C., 8; M.P., 11; Children, 3.15; E., 6.30, the Rev. H. H. Coryton (for Missions to Seamen).

St. Margaret's, Westminster.—11, the Rev. N. Peacock; 7, the Rev. E. Jervis.

St. Mark's, Hamilton-terrace.—H.C., 8 and 10.15; 11.15, the Rev. J. H. Newsham-Taylor; 6.30, the Rev. J. R. Nash.

St. Mark's, North Audley-street, W.—11, the Rev. B. G. Chandler; 6.30, the Rev. H. E. Whittington; 8.30 and 12, H.C.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square.—8.15, 10.15, H.C.; 11.30, M.P.; 11.30, Young People (Crypt); 6.15, the Archbishop of Melbourne; 8, Service to be broadcast.

St. Marylebone Parish Church.—11, the Rev. A. R. Fowler; A., "I will mention" (Sullivan); 7, the Rev. H. Burne.

St. Mary's, Bryanston-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 12.15; 11, the Rev. A. E. N. Simms; 6.30, the Rev. E. J. A. Dunn.

St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury.—11, M.P. and H.C.; 6.30, Prebendary H. A. Mason.

St. Matthew's, West Kensington.—H.C., 7.15, 8, 11, the Rev. W. A. Simmonds; 6.30, the Rev. G. R. Sampey.

St. Matthew's, Bayswater.—8 and 12.20, H.C.; 3, Children; 11 and 6, the Rev. C. Grant; 7, H.C.

St. Michael and All Angels', Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 11.25; M.P., 11; 11.25, the Rev. P. Nichols; 6.30, the Rev. N. E. E. Swann.

St. Michael's, Chester-square.—H.C., 6.30, 8.15, and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. M. Jeakes.

St. Mildred's, Bread-street.—11.15, H.C. (Harwood in A), the Rector.

St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.—10.45, M.P.; 11.15, the Rev. R. C. White, and H.C.; 6.30, the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton.

St. Paul's, Onslow-square.—8, H.C.; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. B. Richardson.

St. Paul's, Portman-square.—11 and 7, Dr. Stuart Holden.

St. Peter's, Bayswater.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. N. Taylor; 6.30, the Rev. L. T. Maund.

St. Peter's, Eaton-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10; 11.15, M.P., the Rev. J. W. Griffiths; 6.30, E.P., the Rev. F. A. Rogers.

St. John's, Wilton-road.—H.C., 8 and 10.45; 10.45 and 6.30, the Rev. H. W. Benson.

St. Peter's, Vere-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. D. F. K. Kennedy-Bell.

St. Peter-upon-Cornhill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. A. Smith Bullock.

St. Saviour's, Walton-street, Chelsea.—H.C., 7 and 8.30; M.P., 11.30; Children, 3.15, and E., 6.30, Prebendary Osborne.

St. Saviour's, Warwick-avenue.—7, 8, 9.45, and 11.30, H.C.; 11, M.P.; 11.30, the Rev. H. C. Robins; 6, Prebendary Carlile.

St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont-street, S.W.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. G. Gordon Stott.

Scottish National Church, Crown-court, Russell-street, Covent Garden, W.C.—11.15 and 6.30, the Rev. Joseph Moffett.

Westminster Cathedral.—H.M., 10.30, M., "Sine Nomine" (Viadana), "Cantate Domino" (Pitoni); L.M., 12, the Rev. G. Higgins; Vespers, 3.15, Mag. (Vittoria); Comp., 7, T.L. (Knap Terry); N.D. (Adams); A., "Salve Regina" (Miller); the Rev. R. Cummings.

St. George's Cathedral, Lambeth-road.—10.30, H.M.; 12, M., the Rev. C. O'Callaghan; 6.30, V., the Rev. A. Gilliard.

The Oratory, S.W.—H.M., 10.45; V. and B., 3.30.

Eglise Réformée Evangélique Française de Bayswater, Monmouth-road, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, M. le Pasteur Th. Lelièvre.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognal, N.W.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Donald Davidson, Ph.D., of Leith.

Regent-square Presbyterian Church.—11 and 7, the Rev. George H. Gibb.

Crouch Hill Presbyterian Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. H. Gray, D.D.

Bayswater Presbyterian Church, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. G. Gamble.

St. George's (Brondesbury) Presbyterian Church, Willesden-lane.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. R. Robertson.

St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, Marlborough-place.—The Rev. Dr. Alexander, 11 and 6.30.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, Allen-street, Kensington.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. D. Maxwell, Ph.D.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognal.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. D. Davidson (Leith).

Central Hall, Westminster.—11 and 7, the Rev. Dinsdale T. Young, D.D., "John Wesley as a Believer."

Kingsway Hall.—11 and 7, the Rev. I. G. Goldhawk.

Wesley's Chapel, City-road.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. E. Parsons (New Zealand).

City Temple, Holborn Viaduct.—11 and 7, the Rev. F. W. Norwood.

Westminster Congregational Church, Buckingham-gate.—11 and 7, the Rev. E. Dowsett.

Whitefield's, Tottenham Court-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. A. D. Belden, B.D.; 3.30, Men's Meeting, Dr. Sherwood Eddy, "Russia To-day."

The King's Weigh House (Congregational), Duke-street.—9 and 10, H.C.; 11 and 7, the Rev. H. J. Coulson.

Tollington Park Congregational Church.—The Rev. J. Alfred Kaye, 11 and 6.30.

Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. E. W. Mills.

Kensington Chapel, Allen-street (near High-street Station).—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. E. James.

Abbey-road Baptist Church, St. John's Wood.—11 and 7, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Gibbons.

Westbourne Park Baptist Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. S. W. Hughes.

Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church.—The Rev. W. Major Scott, M.A., 11 and 6.30.

Churches of Christ, Scientist, London, Branch Churches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.—Services, 11.30 and 7.
First Church, Sloane-terrace, near Sloane-square Station.
Second Church, Palace Gardens-terrace, Notting-hill-gate.
Third Church, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

Essex Church (Unitarian), The Mall, Notting-hill-gate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Weatherall.

Marylebone Presbyterian Church.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Calder Burns, B.D.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

AMERICA'S CUP

If conditions are favourable the National programme will be interrupted to-day at 5 p.m. to relay from America the commentary on the first of the series of races between Shamrock V. and America's defending yacht, the Enterprise. In the evening Mr. Tyrone Guthrie's *Gala*, a humorous satire on a garden fête, will be performed, with a cast including Miss Naomi Jacob, Mr. Lionel Millard, and Miss Barbara Couper. The chief items in the London Regional programme are a relay from the Queen's Hall of the Promenade Concert and a performance of *The Ridgeway Parade*, an entertainment composed by Mr. Philip Ridgeway.

To-morrow, at 5.30, Gergely will give a pianoforte recital from the National station. He will play Zipoli's Suite in B minor, Turini's Sonata in D flat, and Debussy's Suite Bergamasque. At 9.5 p.m. Mr. Albert Sandler will play Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor for Violin at a concert to be relayed from the Park Lane Hotel. During the evening there will also be transmitted from the London Regional station an orchestral concert conducted by Mr. Percy Pitt.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 13, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich, Weather. **10.45-11** :—Hobbies and Handicrafts—2, The Herb Garden, by Mrs. M. Grieve. **1-2** :—Orchestra from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith. **3.30** :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Olive Kavanin (contralto), Arthur Cox (tenor). **4.45** :—Organ Recital. **5** :—The America's Cup: If conditions are favourable the programme will be interrupted to relay the commentary on the first of the series of races between Shamrock V. and America's defending yacht, broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company of America.

5.15 :—Children: Selections from the Operas of Gilbert and Sullivan, played by the Gershom Parkington Quintet: The Story of Tony's Pool (Mabel Marlowe); See if you can guess this one! A New Competition; pencils and postcards ready, please. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—Weather, News, Football Results. **6.40** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—Beethoven's Miscellaneous Pianoforte Music, played by Victor Hely-Hutchinson. **7** :—Humorous Verse—2, by Capt. Harry Graham. **7.20** :—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society.

7.30 :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Norman Williams (baritone), Janet Hamilton-Smith (soprano). **9** :—Gala, an open-air diversion, created by Tyrone Guthrie, with Naomi Jacob, Lionel Millard, Barbara Couper, Grace McChlery, Evan John, and Margery Phippen Walker. **9.45** :—Weather, News. **10** :—Edges of the World—2, A Geologist in Arabia, by Mr. G. M. Lees. **10.15** :—Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (1,554.4m. only). **10.25-12** :—Band from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30 :—National programme. **4.45** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—Dance Music. **6.15** :—Weather; News; Football Results. **6.40** :—London Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—The Ridgeway Parade—2, Devised, written and additional music composed by Philip Ridgeway; Music arranged by Dorothy Hogben, additional sketches by Holt Marvell, with Hermione Gingold, A. E. Nickolds, Doris Yorke, Jack Hodges, Gerald Osborne, Babs Valerie, Janet Linde, Albert Chevalier, Jnr., Alexander Henderson, Bernard Clifton, Winifred Nowlan, Gerald Adams, the Revue Chorus, and Gershom Parkington and his Orchestra, conducted by Gershom Parkington. **7.30** :—Concert by The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood; Mavis Bennett (soprano); Laszlo Gergely (pianoforte); Felix Salmond (violoncello); Franklyn Kelsey (baritone), relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9.45** :—Weather; News. **10** :—Regional News. **10.5-10.30** :—Mildred Dilling (harp).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30 :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Arthur Kennedy; Gladys Jones (contralto); Tom Bromley (pianoforte). **4.45** :—Organ Recital. **5.15** :—Children's Hour: Another Snook Adventure, by Phyllis Richardson; Dorothy Summers will entertain; Harold Bates (violoncello); King Coal at Home, a Talk on Mining, by John Anderson. **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Midland Sport. **6.45** :—London Regional programme. **9.45** :—Weather; News. **10** :—Midland News. **10.5-10.30** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Railway Centenary Celebrations: See Edinburgh. **4.40** :—See Glasgow. **5.53** :—See Edinburgh. **6.15** :—National programme. **6.40** :—See Edinburgh. **6.45** :—National programme. **9** :—See Glasgow. **9.15** :—See Glasgow. **9.45** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **1-2** :—National programme. **3.30-12** :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-12.45** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Ivor Foster (violoncello); Marion Williams (pianoforte); Louis Hardtug (soprano). **2** :—National programme. **4.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **7** :—Mr. S. Burge: The Rules of Rugby Football. **7.20** :—National programme. **7.30** :—Concert by Victors at the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales, Llanelly, 1930: The Rhondda Ladies' Choir, conducted by James Davies; Llanelly Trio; Edmund Hopkins (violin); Emlyn Samuel (violoncello); Marion Williams (pianoforte); Rita Smart (pianoforte); Phyllis Madoc (pianoforte); Louis Hardtug (soprano). **9** :—National programme. **10.15** :—West Regional News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, and Gramophone Concert. **7.30** :—News. **7.40** :—Talk. **8** :—Gramophone Concert. **10.30** :—Time; Weather, and News.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—Gramophone Records. **3.30** :—The Leven Town Prize Band, conducted by Robert Rimmer; Dudley Stuart White (baritone). **4.40** :—See Glasgow. **5.53** :—Birthdays. **5.57** :—Weather for Farmers. **6** :—Music. **6.15** :—National programme. **6.40** :—Scottish Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **9** :—See Glasgow. **9** :—See Glasgow. **10.15** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30** :—National programme. **11-12** :—See Edinburgh. **3.30** :—See Edinburgh. **4.40** :—Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children. **5.53** :—See Edinburgh. **6.15** :—National programme. **6.40** :—See Edinburgh. **6.45** :—National programme. **7.20** :—Mr. Graham Moffat: Round the World's Theatres. **7.30** :—Music. **7.50** :—Excerpt from a Concert arranged by the Greenock and District Burns Club (in connexion with the Burns Federation Conference. **8** :—The Northern Wireless Orchestra and the Buxton Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Horace Fellowes; Keith Falkner (baritone), relayed from the Pavilion Gardens, Buxton. **9** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-12.30** :—Railway Centenary Celebrations: Speeches by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool and General Charles G. Dawes, relayed from St. George's Hall, Liverpool. **3.30** :—Bentley Colliery Silver Band, conducted by Jack Wormald; Sybil Gordon (mezzo-soprano), Joseph Percival Hutchinson (cornet), F. Fox and J. Thom (cornet duets), J. Robinson (trombone). **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **9** :—National programme. **10.15** :—Manchester News and Local News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-12.45** :—See Cardiff. **3.30** :—National programme. **5.15** :—See Cardiff. **6** :—National programme. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **7** :—See Cardiff. **7.20** :—National programme. **7.30** :—See Cardiff. **9** :—National programme. **10.15** :—News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. **10.30-11** :—National programme. **12-12.30** :—See Manchester. **3.30** :—See Manchester. **4** :—National programme. **6.40** :—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45** :—National programme. **9** :—National programme. **10.15** :—North of England News. **10.25-12** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ 1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Trio Concert, followed by News. **10** :—Chimes, Weather, Exchange Quotations, and Agricultural Report. **10.5** :—Orchestral Concert. **11.5** :—Programme from Madrid.

BELGRADE (432m.), 3kw.—7.30 :—Talk. **8** :—Song Recital. **8.30** :—Pianoforte Solos. **9.15** :—Song Recital. **10** :—Time and News. **10.15** :—Comedy Relay. **10.30** :—Balalaika Concert from the Blauer Vogel Restaurant.

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—See Hamburg. **5.30** :—Talk. **7** :—Advanced French Lesson. **7.30** :—Talk. **7.55** :—Weather. **8** :—Till Close Down—See Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.55 :—Talk. **7.25** :—Fantasia in C major, Op. 159, for Violin and Pianoforte. **7.50** :—Gymnastics. **8** :—Review of Topical Talk. **8.30** :—The Wireless House in Berlin—a versatile Saturday Evening, followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Readings. **8.30** :—Orchestral Selections from the Operas of Schmid. **9** :—The Great Sensation, a Play in One Act (Söderskar). **9.40** :—Orchestral Selection. **10** :—News and Weather. **10.15** :—Orchestral Concert. **10.45** :—Dance Music.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—7.35 :—Gramophone Records. **7.45** :—Programme from Brno. **10** :—See Prague.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (259m.), 6.59 :—Weather. **6.35** :—Orchestral Concert. **7** :—Review of Week's Talks and Literary Notes. **7.30** :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **8** :—Surprise Programme. **8.30-10** :—See Leipzig. **10** :—Time, Weather, Press Review, Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. **10.30** :—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 4kw.—7.35 :—Sports Notes. **7.45** :—Brass Band Concert. **8.15** :—The Gramophone Studio: Sketch (Rypar and Payer). **9.15** :—Concert of Slovakian Music. **10** :—See Prague. **10.20** :—Programme Announcements. **10.25** :—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5 :—Gramophone Records. **6** :—Belgian History Lesson. **6.15** :—Talk. **6.30** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—Le Journal parlé. **8.15** :—Musical programme, Jugoslav (Yugoslav) and Spanish Dances (de Falla); Two Spanish Dances and Two Spanish Pieces (Granados). In the Interval: Topical Talk. After the Concert: News and Esperanto Report.

BUDAPEST (550m., 23kw.—7.15 :—Talks, followed by Concert of Trigane Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 10kw. 3.30 :—Instrumental Concert and Song Recital. **5.40** :—Exchange, Market Prices. **5.50** :—Talk. **6.20** :—Instrumental Concert. **7** :—Weather and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.30** :—Talk. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—Orchestral Concert from the Tivoli. **9.30** :—Weather, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **9.40** :—Suk: Ballade, Op. 24; Debussy: Ballade and Rizadon (Francoeur); Andante, (Mozart); La Gitana (Kreisler); Romance (Hubay); Waltz, Caprice, Op. 7 (Wieniawski). **10** :—Concert from the Tivoli. **10.35** :—News. **10.40** :—Readings. **11** :—Concert.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—7 :—Miscellaneous Items, News and Programme Announcements. **7.20** :—Talk. **7.5** :—Agricultural Report. **8.2** :—Radio Journal. **8.15** :—Concert: Talk and News. **10.30** :—Gramophone Records. **11** :—Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.), 7.5 :—Spanish Language Lesson. **7.30-10** :—See Stuttgart. **10** :—News, Sports Notes and Weather. **10.20** :—See Stuttgart.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.); FLENSBURG (218m.); HANOVER (360m.); KIEL (232.2m.).—7 :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **8.30** :—Talks. **6.40** :—Concert. **7.25** :—Weather. **7.30** :—Orchestral Concert of Hungarian Melodies. **9** :—Gramophone Cabaret. **10.30** :—Talks, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes and Local News. **11** :—Choral and Orchestral Concert of Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 8.5kw.—After **5.40 p.m.** on **1,071m.**—**7.40 a.m.** :—Gramophone Concert. **11.40** :—Trio Concert. **1.10** :—New Gramophone Records. **1.40** :—Children. **2.55** :—Question Time for Young People. **4.40** :—Gramophone Records. **5.40** :—Sports Talk. **6.25** :—Gramophone Records. **6.35** :—Weekly Press Review. **6.55** :—Lesson in Writing. **7.10** :—Talk. **7.40** :—Time Signal. **7.41** :—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Rienzi (Wagner); Selection from Hansel and Gretel (Humperdinck); Overture, Nachtlager von Ossian (Gade). **9.10** (in the Interval) :—News. **10.40** :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m. :—Organ Recital. **8.40** :—Gramophone Records. **9.40** :—Religious Transmission. **9.55** :—Recitations. **10.10** :—Baritone Song Recital. **11.10** :—Gramophone Records. **11.55** :—Station Septet Concert. **1.10** :—Congress of Dutch Political Organizations, relayed from The Hague. **6.40** :—A Political Satire. **8.55** :—Orchestral Concert, conducted by Hugo de Groot. **9.40** :—Press Review. **9.55** :—Music. **10.10** :—Concert. **10.55** :—Gramophone Records.

LAHTI (1,305m.), Savo, and HELSINGFORS (221m.), 6.40 :—Orchestral Concert. **7.15** :—Choral Selections. **7.35** :—Cello Recital. **8** :—Orchestral Concert. **8.45** :—News. **9** :—Cello Solos. **9** :—Time and Concert of Operetta Music, followed by Selections by a Viennese Orchestra, and Military Music from the Garde Republicaine.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.) COLOGNE (227m.); MUNSTER, (217m.).—6.30 :—Weather, Sports Notes, Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Notes. **7.15** :—Talk. **7.40** :—Architectural Talk. **8** :—Variety Programme. **8.45** :—Orchestral Concert, conducted by Hugo de Groot. **9.40** :—Press Review. **9.55** :—Music. **10.10** :—Concert. **10.55** :—Gramophone Records.

LEIPZIG (253m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.), 7 :—Talk. **7.30** :—Concert of Light Music. **8.30** :—A comedy (Plom and Spleven). **9** :—Humour, Spoken and Whistled. **10** :—Time, Weather, Press Review, Programme Announcements, and Sports Notes. **10.30** :—Dance Music.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—6 :—Chimes, Exchange Quotations and Pianoforte Recital. **7** :—Talk. **7.30** :—Schubert: Bird (Schumann); Bird (Schumann); Waltz in G flat (Chopin); Etude in F minor (Liszt); Cordoba (Albeniz); Tremolo (Paganini-Liszt); Navarra (Albeniz); Cristian Polka (Arditi); followed by Talk and Flamenco Song Recital. **9.25** :—News. **11** :—Chimes, Time, Exchange Quotations, and Musical Comedy Selections (Aeroplane Girl) (Caryll and Gilks), (La marchenera (Moreno Torroba). **1 a.m.** (Sunday) :—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

OSLO (492m., 0.5kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m.); HAMAR (587m.); NOTODDEN (447m.); PORSGRUND (453m.); RJUKAN (447m.).—7 :—Talk. **7.15** :—Programme from Brno. **10** :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **10.20** :—Concert from the Cafe Pralin.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw. Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (326m.).—8.15 :—Atmospheric Signals. **8.20** :—Giornale Radio, Announcements, and Sports Notes. **8.40** :—Weather, News, and Report of the International Labour Office at Geneva. **9** :—Time Signal. **9.5** :—Variety Concert of Light Vocal and Instrumental Music and Recitations, followed by Dance Music. **10.15** :—Close Down.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m.), 40kw., BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—6.30 :—Reading. **7** :—Talk. **7.30** :—Time and Orchestral Concert. **8.30** :—Talk. **8.45** :—Orchestral Concert. **9.30** :—Talk. **9.40** :—Orchestral Concert. **10.30** :—Talk. **10.40** :—Gramophone Dance Music.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—8 a.m. :—News and Press Review. **12 (noon)** :—Religious Address. **12.30** :—Gramophone Records of Sacred Music. **12.45** :—News. **1** :—Gramophone Concert. **2** :—Gramophone Records. **4.30** :—The Five O'Clock Odéon. **5** :—Agricultural Report. **7.15** :—Racing Results, Economic and Social Notes and News. **8** :—Concert: Symphonie légendaire (Godard); Nercuse (Defosse); Allerro appassionato for Piano and Orchestra (Saint-Saëns); Pierrot peindu (Camys); Sicilienne and Sarabande (Chausson); Prelude, L'Enfant Roi (Bruneau); Fresques (Gaubert); Sérénade dans le soir (Grecourt); Marche de concert (Doret). In the intervals, at **8.30** :—Sports Notes, and at **9.15** :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal. **10** :—Music.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7 a.m. :—Concert, from Carlsbad. **8.30** :—Song Recital. **9** :—Programme from Bratislava. **10** :—Talk. **10.30** :—Gramophone Records. **11** :—Concert. **12 (noon)** :—Time and News. **12.5** :—Orchestral Selections. **1.30** :—Talk on Economics. **1.40** :—Talk: The Organization of Co-operative Societies in Italy. **4.15** :—Programme from Bratislava. **5.45** :—Dialogue for Workers' Socialism. **6.15** :—German Transmission: Light Music. **7.30** :—Talk. **7.50** :—Introductory Talk to the following Transmission. **8** :—Relay of Das Veilchen vom Montmartre—Operetta in Three Acts (Kalman). **10** :—Time, News and Sports Notes. **10.15** :—Report on the Horse Racing at Chiwble. **10.20** :—News, Theatre Review, and Programme Notes. **10.25** :—Programme from Bratislava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw. Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (326m.).—10 a.m. :—Readings from the Bible. **10.15** :—Gramophone Concert of Sacred Music. **10.45** :—Sports Notes and Amusement Guide. **11.30** :—Quintet Concert. **5** :—Children. **5.30** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **6** :—In the interval, Talk on Literature and Art. **6.15** :—Gramophone Dance Records. **8.20** :—News, Sports Notes, Announcements, Press Review, and Time Signal. **9.5** :—Concert of Italian Music: Le Furie di Arlecchino, Musical Play (Lualdi); Vocal Quartet, Selection from La Rondine (Puccini); Orchestral Selections from Othello (Verdi); Cavalleria Rusticana—Opera in One Act (Mascagni). In the intervals, Talk and Fashion Review. After the Programme, News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m.), 40kw., BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—11 a.m. :—Divine Service Relay. **12.45** :—Weather Report. **1** :—Military Band Music. **2** :—Report from the School Competitions in the Stadium. **3** :—Children's Programme. **4.45** :—Gramophone Records. **5.30** :—Literary Reading. **5.55** :—Chimes from the Town Hall. **6** :—Divine Service Relay. **7.15** :—A Play (Nils Collet Vogt). **7.50** :—Orchestral Concert. **9.40** :—Flute Recital, from Göteborg. **10** :—Selections of Light Music.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—7 a.m. :—See Hamburg. **9.15** :—Morning Gymnastics. **11** :—Symphonic Service. **11** :—Violin Sonatas. **12 (noon)** :—Promenade Concert, relayed from the Schlossplatz. **2** :—Topical Talk. **1.10** :—Gramophone Records. **3** :—Children. **4** :—Regional Programme—Tales from the Nainhardt Forest—a Visit to a Charcoal-Burner. **4.15** :—Orchestral Concert. **6.30** :—Reading. **7.10** :—Time and Sports Notes. **7.30-12.30 a.m. (Monday)** :—Programme from Frankfurt. In the interval, at **10** :—News and Sports Notes.

TOULOUSE (Radiotoulouse du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—12.30 :—Catholic Service, followed by Concert. **1.30** :—Market Prices and News. **1.45** :—Protestant Service. **2** :—Instrumental Concert. **5** :—News. **5.15** :—Tango Recital. **9** :—Longines Time. **9.2** :—Concert of Opera Music, followed by Accordion Music and 'Cello Solos. **10.15** :—North African News. **10.40** :—Concert for British Listeners.

VIENNA (516.3m., 20kw. and GRAZ (352.5m., 7kw., and INNSBRUCK (283.5m., KLAGENFURT (493.9m., and LINZ (248.9m.).—10.25 a.m. :—Organ Recital. **10.50** :—Report on the Nineteenth International Semmering Race—the Start at Schottwien. **11.10** :—Concert by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra. **1.10** :—Semmering Race Report—the Final. **1.25** :—Orchestral Concert. **3.30** :—Orchestral Concert. **5.45** :—Talk. **6.10** :—Chamber Music. **7.55** :—Time, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **8.5** :—The King's Lieutenant—Comedy in Four Acts (Friedrich Gützkow), followed by Dance Music.

SUNDAY PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-morrow, September 14, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m., 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.30-10.45 a.m. (1,554.4m. only) :—Time signal from Greenwich; Weather. **3** :—Church of Canada No. 1 (Beach), "There is no soundness in my Flesh," with Kate Winter (soprano), Stuart Robertson (bass), the Wireless Chorus, Michael Mullinar (harpsichord), G. D. Cunningham (organ), the B.B.C. Orchestra (three flutes, two oboes, trumpet, three trombones, and strings), conducted by Stanford Robinson. **3.55** :—For the Children, conducted by Mr. E. R. Appleton—A Shipwreck and a Deliverance, from Cardiff. **4.15** :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Heddle Nash (tenor). **5.30** :—A Pianoforte Recital by Gergely. **6-6.15** :—Bible Reading—The Letters of St. Paul, 7, Ephesians, ch. 1 and 2.

7.55 :—A Religious Service—Address by the Rev. P. McCormick, from St. Martin-in-the-Fields. **8.45 (261.3m. only)** :—Appeal by Dr. P. Hamill on behalf of the Metropolitan Hospital, London, E. **8.45 (1,554.4m. only)** :—Appeal by Sir Montague Burrows on behalf of the Wingfield Orthopaedic Hospital. **8.50** :—Weather; News; Shipping Forecast (**1,554.4m only**). **9.5** :—Albert Sandler and the Park Lane Hotel Orchestra; Beatrice Elburn (soprano); Albert Sandler (violin), from the Park Lane Hotel. **10.30** :—Epilogue. **10.40-11** :—(**1,554.4m. only**) :—The Silent Fellowship, from Cardiff.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30 :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Foster Richardson (bass); Vera More (pianoforte). **5-5.30** :—Beginnings of Christian Theology—7, Scripture, Creed, Church: The Appeal to Authorities, by the Rev. J. K. Mozley. **8.45** :—Appeal by Dr. P. Hamill on behalf of the Metropolitan Hospital, London, E. **8.50** :—Weather; News. **9** :—Regional News. **9.5** :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Percy Pitt; Leslie England (pianoforte). **10.30** :—Epilogue.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30 :—The Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Arthur Kennedy; Emlyn Waldron (soprano); Wilfred Ridgeway (pianoforte). **5-5.30** :—London Regional programme. **6.30-7.50** :—A Religious Service, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Parkes Cadman; Cyril Christopher (organist and choirmaster), relayed from Carr's-lane Church, Birmingham. **8.45** :—Appeal by Dr. Naughton Dunn on behalf of the Gloucester Samaritan Fund and Guild. **8.50** :—Weather; News. **9** :—Midland News. **9.5** :—The Birmingham Military Band, conducted by W. A. Clarke; Lewis Knight (bass); Norris Stanley (violin); Richard Merriman (cornet solo). **10.30** :—Epilogue.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

3-6.15 :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

3 :—National programme. **4.15** :—The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown; Gladys Parr (contralto), Philip Whiteway (violin). **6-6.15** :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—Regional News. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15 :—National programme. **7.55** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

3 :—National programme. **3.55** :—For the Children, conducted by Mr. Appleton. **4.15** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Enid Payne (mezzo-soprano). **5.30-6.15** :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—News. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue. **10.40-11** :—The Silent Fellowship.

CORK—Call 6CK (225m.), 1kw. Programme relayed by DUBLIN (413m.).

8.30 :—Time Signal. **8.32** :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **11** :—Time, National Anthem, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15 :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

3-6.15 :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

3 :—National programme. **4.15** :—An Old English Programme arranged by Dr. J. E. Wallace: The Liverpool Tudor Singers (Gladys Winter, Elfreda Dyne, Hetty Rogers, J. E. Abrahams, Stanley R. Maber; Dr. J. E. Wallace (harpsichord), Isaac McCullagh (violin), from Liverpool. **5.30-6.15** :—Excellent Service. **7.55** :—National programme. **8.45** :—Appeal by Alderman A. H. Evans on behalf of the Seacombe Poor Kiddies and Old Folks' Association, from Liverpool. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—North of England News. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3-6.15 :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—News. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

3 :—National programme. **4.15** :—See Cardiff. **5.30-6.15** :—National programme. **7.55-8.45** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—News. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue. **10.40-11** :—See Cardiff.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

3 :—National programme. **4.15** :—See Manchester. **5.30-6.15** :—National programme. **7.55** :—National programme. **8.50** :—National programme. **9** :—News. **9.5** :—National programme. **10.30** :—Epilogue. **10.40-11** :—See Manchester.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ 1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Trio Concert, followed by News. **10** :—Chimes, Weather, Exchange Quotations, and Agricultural Report. **10.5** :—Orchestral Concert. **11.5** :—Programme from Madrid.

BELGRADE (432m.), 3kw.—7.30 :—Talk. **8** :—Song Recital. **8.30** :—Pianoforte Solos. **9.15** :—Song Recital. **10** :—Time and News. **10.15** :—Comedy Relay. **10.30** :—Balalaika Concert from the Blauer Vogel Restaurant.

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—See Hamburg. **5.30** :—Talk. **7** :—Advanced French Lesson. **7.30** :—Talk. **7.55** :—Weather. **8** :—Till Close Down—See Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—6.55 :—Talk. **7.25** :—Fantasia in C major, Op. 159, for Violin and Pianoforte. **7.50** :—Gymnastics. **8** :—Review of Topical Talk. **8.30** :—The Wireless House in Berlin—a versatile Saturday Evening, followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—7.58 :—Time and Weather. **8** :—Readings. **8.30** :—Orchestral Selections from the Operas of Schmid. **9** :—The Great Sensation, a Play in One Act (Söderskar). **9.40** :—Orchestral Selection. **10** :—News and Weather. **10.15** :—Orchestral Concert. **10.45** :—Dance Music.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—7.35 :—Gramophone Records. **7.45** :—Programme from Brno. **10** :—See Prague.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (259m.), 6.59 :—Weather. **6.35** :—Orchestral Concert. **7** :—Review of Week's Talks and Literary Notes. **7.30** :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **8** :—Surprise Programme. **8.30-10** :—See Leipzig. **10** :—Time, Weather, Press Review, Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. **10.30** :—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 4kw.—7.35 :—Sports Notes. **7.45** :—Brass Band Concert. **8.15** :—The Gramophone Studio: Sketch (Rypar and Payer). **9.15** :—Concert of Slovakian Music. **10** :—See Prague. **10.20** :—Programme Announcements. **10.25** :—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5 :—Gramophone Records. **6** :—Belgian History Lesson. **6.15** :—Talk. **6.30** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—Le Journal parlé. **8.15** :—Musical programme, Jugoslav (Yugoslav) and Spanish Dances (de Falla); Two Spanish Dances and Two Spanish Pieces (Granados). In the Interval: Topical Talk. After the Concert: News and Esperanto Report.

BUDAPEST (550m., 23kw.—7.15 :—Talks, followed by Concert of Trigane Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 10kw. 3.30 :—Instrumental Concert and Song Recital. **5.40** :—Exchange, Market Prices. **5.50** :—Talk. **6.20** :—Instrumental Concert. **7** :—Weather and News. **7.15** :—Time Signal. **7.30** :—Talk. **8** :—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2** :—Orchestral Concert from the Tivoli. **9.30** :—Weather, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **9.40** :—Suk: Ballade, Op. 24; Debussy: Ballade and Rizadon (Francoeur); Andante, (Mozart); La Gitana (Kreisler); Romance (Hubay); Waltz, Caprice, Op. 7 (Wieniawski). **10** :—Concert from the Tivoli. **10.35** :—News. **10.40** :—Readings. **11** :—Concert.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—7 :—Miscellaneous Items, News and Programme Announcements. **7.20** :—Talk. **7.5** :—Agricultural Report. **8.2** :—Radio Journal. **8.15** :—Concert: Talk and News. **10.30** :—Gramophone Records. **11** :—Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.), 7.5 :—Spanish Language Lesson. **7.30-10** :—See Stuttgart. **10** :—News, Sports Notes and Weather. **10.20** :—See Stuttgart.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.); FLENSBURG (218m.); HANOVER (360m.); KIEL (232.2m.).—7 :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **8.30** :—Talks. **6.40** :—Concert. **7.25** :—Weather. **7.30** :—Orchestral Concert of Hungarian Melodies. **9** :—Gramophone Cabaret. **10.30** :—Talks, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes and Local News. **11** :—Choral and Orchestral Concert of Dance Music.

**HILVERSUM (298m.), 8.5

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

THE DECLINE IN STERLING

A SHIPPING DIVIDEND PASSED

The most interesting feature in the City yesterday was the generally weak tendency of sterling in terms of the principal foreign currencies. The New York rate, which has been steadily falling lately, dropped from $4.86 5-32 to $4.85 15-16, and the Paris rate declined from 123.81f. to 123.75½f., a figure which opens up the possibility once more of fresh gold withdrawals from this country. The Belgian, Italian, Swiss, Dutch, German, and Swedish rates also moved against this country. In the foreign exchange market the weakness of sterling in terms of dollars was generally attributed to the usual autumnal requirements, but last week, when the New York rate declined owing to a seasonal demand for dollars, the Paris rate showed an upward tendency, which was due to the fact that France was buying dollars through sterling. But yesterday, it will be noted, there was no buying of sterling to offset its weakness in dollars. In these circumstances it is natural to suppose that the general weakness of sterling is due as much to the excessively low rates for discounts current in London as to seasonal demands. The disparity between the official rate and the open market rate has been conspicuous for some weeks, and may be ascribed to the excessive supply of short-term credit. In some quarters it is said that so keen is competition between the banks for deposits that some foreign balances formerly employed in sterling bills have been induced by the offer of attractive rates to go on deposit for fixed periods at a rate higher than could be earned if the money were still employed in bills. The amount of Treasury Bills outstanding is £126,215,000 less than the amount a year ago, while the depression in trade and the fall in prices has reduced the supply of commercial bills; this scarcity of paper, coupled with the large amount of short credits seeking employment, is responsible for the excessively low open market rate of discount. That it is unduly low is clear from the state of the exchanges.

The Real French Discount Rate

It may seem rather mysterious that France should be able to draw gold from this country more or less at will, although the official rate of discount in Paris is 2½ per cent., whereas in London the official rate is ½ per cent. higher. But the difference between the official rates is no guide to the real price of money in either centre, for it is the open market rates which principally affect the exchanges. In London, the official rate is nearly 1 per cent. above the open market rate, whereas in France the official rate is well below the open market rate. The difference between British and French discount position is clearly brought out by Mr. Thomas Balogh in an article contributed to the current number of the *Economic Journal*, in which he deals with the movement of gold to France. He writes:—

> The interest charge of the great joint-stock banks on two-named paper is generally ½ per cent. above the Bank rate, plus a commission of ½ per cent. per quarter. The basic rate for advances on securities is ½ per cent. above and, in open accounts, 1 per cent. above the rate for advances fixed by the Banque de France, augmented by ½ per cent. quarterly. These rates, however, may be regarded as minimum rates on good names. The interest charges of the provincial banks are considerably heavier.

Thus, although the official bank rate in France is only 2½ per cent., the actual rate for two-named paper is 5 per cent. per annum, whereas in this country it is little more than 2 per cent. In France the basic rate for advances on open account is 5½ per cent., which is appreciably more than is charged in this country, except in special circumstances, with Bank rate at 3 per cent.

Treasury Bill Result

Applications for the £35,000,000 of Treasury Bills offered for sale by tender yesterday amounted to £48,140,000, and the whole amount was allotted. The bills were sold at an average rate of discount which differed very slightly from the rate a week ago, the figure being £2 1s. 8.21d. per cent. per annum, against £2 1s. 8.27d. This week's figure, however, would have been lower but for the adverse tendency of the exchanges yesterday, which caused rates to harden. Tenders at £99 9s. 6d. for bills to be paid for on any day next week will receive about 40 per cent. of the amounts applied for, and above that figure in full. The amount of bills to be paid for next week exactly equals the amount that matures. Next Friday the amount of Treasury Bills to be offered will be increased to £40,000,000.

Australia's Exchange Requirements

The report of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for the period ended June 30 last is of more interest than usual owing to the financial difficulties of the Commonwealth and the steps which are being taken to remedy them. During the first six months of the year £16,650,000 of gold was shipped abroad in order to meet the country's exchange requirements, bringing the total shipped in 12 months up to £26,500,000. Australia could easily afford to make these shipments out of her ample gold reserves. After making them, the proportion of gold held against the note issue by the Commonwealth Bank was 44.38 per cent., as against the statutory reserve of 25 per cent. It is suggested that the directors will consider the wisdom of shipping more gold overseas at an early date for the purpose of building up a "gold exchange reserve." The external obligations of Australia in respect of interest and services amount to about £40,000,000 per annum, and it is easy, therefore, to understand how great the pressure on Australia's exchange supplies has been in the past 12 months owing to the great fall in the value of Australia's exports and the virtual cessation of overseas borrowing, the two sources from which Australia derives her supplies of money for the purpose of making payments abroad. Mention is made of the fact that the trading banks of Australia have to an increasing extent treated the Commonwealth Bank as a reserve bank. This alone should render it unnecessary to create a new reserve bank, for the Commonwealth Bank now discharges many of the functions of a central bank. An interesting comparison is given of the deposits and advances of the Australian banks for the past three years. The figures are subjoined:—

(000's omitted)

—	June, 1930	June, 1929	June, 1928
	£	£	£
Trading Banks (including Commonwealth Bank)—			
Deposits bearing interest	191,584	189,337	175,570
Deposits not bearing interest	102,039	125,292	123,960
	293,623	314,629	299,530
Advances	279,272	284,357	239,831
Savings Bank deposits	217,552	225,560	215,100

The ratio of advances to deposits, it will be noticed, was higher in June last than in any of the two preceding years, this being the outcome of trade depression and the consequent difficulty of repaying loans.

G.E.C. Debenture Refunding

Terms were announced last evening of the refunding operation which is being undertaken by the General Electric Company. A new issue of £3,500,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture Stock will be made next week-end, at the price of 98, its primary purpose being to redeem the existing Debenture stock. As the latter—of which there is nearly £3,000,000 outstanding—bears interest at 7 per cent., plus a 1 per cent. sinking fund, the company will make a substantial saving on prior charges. Holders of the existing stock will be given an option to convert into the new stock. There has been a good public inquiry for high-class industrial Debentures and Preference shares recently.

Multiple Tailoring Profits

Favourable preliminary profit figures for the 12 months ended June 30 are announced by Prices, Tailors (1928). The trading profit for this period, the company's second financial year, amounted to £106,454, compared with £92,148 for the previous year. The disposable balance compares still more favourably with a year ago, for apart from the depreciation allowance, £24,035 against £18,067, other deductions are on a smaller scale than for 1928-29, income-tax requiring £18,300, against £25,000, while a year ago a share of the profit amounting to £13,914 was due to the vendors to the company. As a result the actual available profit for the past 12 months works out to £67,655, compared with £34,881. The dividend on the £250,000 of Preference shares absorbs £15,750, leaving £51,905 available for ordinary dividend and appropriations to reserves, &c. No announcement is made regarding a dividend on the Ordinary capital of £175,000, which for 1928-29 received 7½ per cent. These results are of interest in view of the fact that they fully bear out the profit estimates of the prospectus issued in October, 1928, which showed that profits had risen from £20,591 for 1923-24 to £63,860 for 1927-28, and estimated a trading profit of at least £75,000 for 1928-29. Having regard to the prevailing trade depression such success is noteworthy. The company owns a large number of branch establishments, the majority in the north of England, its head office being in Leeds.

King Line Dividend Decision

No interim dividend is to be paid by the King Line, Limited, for the year 1930, for it was announced yesterday that, in view of the continued depression in the shipping industry, the directors had decided to defer the question of payment of a dividend on account of the current year until the results of the full year's trading were available. A year ago shareholders received an interim dividend of 3 per cent., and the final payment for 1929 was at the same rate. The company is a member of the Kylsant group of shipping companies—in fact it is one of the earliest companies with which Lord Kylsant was associated—and it is managed by Messrs. Dodd, Thomson, and Co. It owns a fleet of modern cargo vessels, and its dividend record is a favourable one, as will be judged from the fact that during the 41 years since the company was formed its dividends have averaged over 7 per cent. per annum. Moreover, in spite of the adverse conditions ruling of late years in the freight markets, it paid 6 per cent. on its issued Ordinary capital of £500,000 for the five years 1925-29. In 1927 the company obtained an advance of £800,000 at 5 per cent. under the Loans Guarantee Act (Northern Ireland), which is repayable in nine annual instalments beginning in 1931, in connexion with a new fleet of nine motor vessels. The conditions in the cargo shipping industry during the first six months of this year were generally held to have been the most difficult period, all influences considered, within the memory of owners, and the fleet of the King Line should certainly be well fitted to benefit from any real improvement in the demand for tonnage and in the rates of freight.

Freight Index Numbers for August

The index number of shipping freight rates for August, compiled by the Chamber of Shipping, shows, at 20.61, some recovery, and is the highest rate recorded this year. It represents an increase on the month of 14·37 per cent., and a reduction of 16·05 per cent. on that for August of last year. The European Waters group index at 23·14 is higher on the month by 4·75 per cent., but is 30·01 per cent. below the figure for August, 1929. The number for the voyage from Australia to the United Kingdom at 21·62 represents an increase of 17·44 per cent. on the month, and a decline of 0·70 per cent. on that for a year ago. The figure for the Argentine Uruguayan group at 19·71 shows an increase of 32·10 per cent. on the month, and is 2·44 per cent. above that for August, 1929. The number for the United States group at 18·86 represents an increase of 4·14 per cent. on the month and a decline of 6.22 per cent. on the figure for August, 1929. On the Canada to the United Kingdom route the figure for August at 18.05 shows an increase of 29·86 on the month, but a reduction of 11·13 per cent. on the year. No mention is made of rates from the Black Sea and the Danube—trades which quite lately have become important and are affecting other freight markets. The time charter rate at 16.44 is less than that for August of last year by 38.88 per cent.

Comparative Working Costs

If the average for 1913 be taken as 100 the figure for last month is 88·08, and the corresponding figures for the first eight months of 1930 and 1929 are as follows:—

Month	1930	1929
January	83·59	121·97
February	80·98	120·73
March	77·56	113·12
April	83·05	111·20
May	73·12	109·95
June	78·12	103·03
July	77·01	105·13
August	88·08	104·91

It will be seen that the rates for each month of this year are well below those for the corresponding months of last year, and they are also much below the average rates for 1913. Speaking at the annual meeting of Furness, Withy and Co. in July, Sir Frederick Lewis pointed out that while freight rates were so much under the level of 1913, expenses represented a rise of between 70 and 75 per cent., and he quoted the working expenses of two vessels in recent voyages as compared with corresponding costs in 1913. In one case the costs represented an increase of 71 per cent., and in the other instance the rise amounted to 75 per cent.

STOCK EXCHANGE

SHARP RISE IN METROPOLITAN

RUBBER SHARES HIGHER

The volume of business transacted in the stock markets yesterday was exceedingly small, and price movements were unimportant as a rule. An exception was provided by the Ordinary stock of the Metropolitan Railway, which rose sharply on rumours of a probable arrangement between the company and the Underground group with regard to the London traffic pool. Another feature was a rally in rubber shares, due largely to the excellent impression created by the Dunlop statement, with its favourable figures of costs. Other markets were very quiet, but the tone on the whole was steady.

GILT-EDGED securities were dull in the earlier hours owing to lack of business, but closed with a firmer tone. Rumours of a Government conversion operation were again in circulation. Few movements were shown on balance. The War Loan closed without net change at 103 15-16, having been 103⅞, while Local Loans stock was a little easier. In the HOME RAILWAY market Metropolitan, which was in short supply, closed at the highest point of the day—namely, 74, a gain of 5½. Underground shares rose in sympathy to 25s. 3d., showing a rise of 6d. As regards the stocks of the big groups, it was one of the quietest days experienced in the market.

The FOREIGN market remained idle. Brazilian bonds had a slightly easier tone, though there was little change in quotations. Peruvian Corporation stocks weakened, the Ordinary to 6½ and the Preference to 37½. Belgian "Sevens" were lower. There were few movements of importance among SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY securities. Argentine stocks were steady as a rule, with B. A. Great Southern a point higher at 88½. In the Brazilian group, however, Leopoldina continued a weak feature.

OIL shares opened firm, but became easier later, changes on balance being small. Slight falls were recorded in Anglo-Persian and Mexican Eagle, but United British of Trinidad rose 7½d. to 6s.

The statement regarding the rubber position issued by the chairman of the Dunlop Company had a stimulating effect on RUBBER shares, for which a good inquiry was reported, though owing to shortage of stock no great volume of business resulted. Rubber Trust gained 1s. 9d. to 23s., and appreciable rises occurred in Anglo-Dutch, Telogoredjo, United Sua Betong, and Malayalam. There was a small inquiry for rubber debentures after their recent fall. TEA shares remained idle; Assam lost a little ground.

INTERNATIONAL SHARES LOWER

In the MISCELLANEOUS market international shares were lower, International Nickel declining to 27 3-16 and Brazilian Traction to 37½. In the gramophone group Columbia Graphophone closed without net change at 3 11-16, having been 3¾, while Gramophone was 1-16 lower at 3 11-32. Vocalion jumped from 11s. 6d. to 12s. 9d., buyers, reacting slightly before the close. Dunlop Rubber opened higher at 11s. 10½d. on the chairman's statement, but fell back later to Thursday's closing price of 11s. 6d. Moderate falls occurred in Imperial Chemical and United Molasses, while Unilever shares were harder. In the tobacco group small rises were recorded in British-American, Carreras, and Godfrey Phillips. Brewery shares were firm on the whole, Guinness rising 9d. to 102s. 3d.; Bass, however, lost a similar amount, falling back to 69s. 3d. In the engineering group Vickers and Swan, Hunter were slightly harder. Thornycroft reacted. Imperial Airways moved upward. P. and O. Deferred weakened, but Cunard was a shade higher. Associated and British Portland Cement hardened. Hudson's Bay rose further, but Sudan Plantations reacted. Borax Deferred strengthened. Small falls were recorded in Carlton and Savoy Hotels. Callender's Cable advanced, but Henley's was easier.

South African MINING shares were firm, with moderate rises in Central Mining, Brakpan East Rand, and Nourse. Sub Nigel, however, was a shade easier. Chartered was firm at 34s. 1½d. Among Rhodesian copper shares Bwana M'Kubwa and N'Changa were rather lower. Zinc Corporation issues advanced.

COMMONWEALTH BANK REPORT

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

In their report for the half-year ended June 30 last the directors of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia review the economic difficulties of that country and state that the fact is becoming more and more evident that the economic position in Australia is, and has been, definitely drifting in its relation to that of the world generally. As the most obvious evidence in this respect they instance the great shrinkage in the value of exports, caused by the fall in world prices and the fact that there has been no appreciable diminution in costs of production in Australia. On present outlook they see no justifiable reason to believe that world prices for Australia's exports are likely to improve in the immediate future. "Unpleasant as it may be, the fact has to be faced," the directors state, "that Australia has in front of her a very lean time, which must be shared by all classes of the community. The growing roll of unemployment is one of the evidences of the foregoing conditions, and this factor must become more evident before the country begins to emerge from its present economic conditions, however sternly these may be faced, and however efficiently they may be dealt with."

In spite of the large shipments of gold overseas during the period, the bank's gold reserve at the end of June against note issue amounted to 44.38 per cent. of the circulation, as against the statutory reserve of 25 per cent. It is anticipated that the directors will consider the wisdom of shipping more gold overseas at an early date for the purpose of building up a "gold exchange" reserve.

The feature is the heavy decline in money at short call in London.

The accounts show that the profits of the banking business for the half-year ended June 30 amounted to £246,281 (against £240,356 for the first half of 1929), of the rural credits department to £40,198 (against £28,133), and of the note issue department to £491,272 (against £477,094). These profits are allocated to various objects in accordance with the bank's constitution, the banking reserve fund receiving £123,141, the Commonwealth Treasury £368,454, the National Debt sinking fund £123,141, and the rural credits department capital account £122,818.

The leading items in the balance-sheet, together with those of a year previously, are shown in the following table:—

	June 30	
	1930	1929
LIABILITIES	£	£
Reserve	868,806	618,585
Rural credits department	1,465,130	1,178,164
Deposits, &c.	42,813,732	43,873,957
Bills payable, &c.	2,890,575	4,898,489
Contingent liabilities on letters of credit	515,980	553,583
ASSETS		
Coin and cash	1,476,009	1,464,822
Australian notes	6,072,301	5,119,759
Money at short call in London	5,855,001	12,188,000
Short term loans in Australia	1,140,004	1,301,283
Investments	22,310,233	16,949,187
Bills receivable	1,338,104	4,893,518
Bills discounted, advances, &c.	13,096,486	12,213,770

The Savings Bank, which was formed into a separate institution in 1928, obtained a profit during the half-year of £132,125, which is allocated in equal proportions to the National Debt sinking fund and the Savings Bank reserve fund. The balance-sheet of the Savings Bank shows depositors' balances at £50,049,724 (against £50,605,355).

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅜-2⅝	1-2
New York	2½	2-1⅞	2½
Paris	2½	2¼	Unmoved
Berlin	4	3½	2-4
Swiss Bank places	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1⅞	1¼
Brussels	2½	2⅜	¾

The London board of the Australian Bank of Commerce yesterday made a presentation to Mr. A. Dodds Fairbairn, in recognition of his long and valued services. He was on the London board for about 28 years, mostly as chairman, and has now retired, as he wishes to reduce his City activities.

MONEY MARKET

ADVERSE EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS

ARGENTINE EXCHANGE LOWER

The principal feature in the Money Market yesterday was the further weakening of sterling, the New York rate falling below $4.86 and the Paris rate declining to 123.75½f., a level which holds out the possibility of gold withdrawals from the Bank for France. But the abundance of short credit seeking employment in Lombard-street was again a powerful counter influence to the unfavourable exchange movements, and beyond steadying the market slightly in the afternoon their effect on discount rates was small. The Treasury bill allotment, however, produced a slightly higher rate than had been estimated earlier in the day, and this was ascribed to the afternoon weakness of sterling. Market discount rates were unaltered, the market reporting an exceedingly small turnover in bills. Brokers sold a few November maturities at 2 1-32 per cent., and September bills at 1 9-16 per cent, while December Treasury bills were reported to have been dealt in at 2 per cent. Money was in even more abundant supply than on Thursday and large amounts appeared to be available at 1½ per cent., either for the night or the week-end. A reaction occurred in the Argentine exchange after its recent rapid advance.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)				
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
1—2	2	2⅛	2⅛-2⅜	2¼-2⅜	2⅛-2⅜

Discount (Treasury Bills)		Fine Trade Bills		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months	months	months
%	%	%	%	%
2⅛-2⅛	2⅛-2⅜	3—3½	3¼-3½	3½—4

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

—	Sept. 6	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	639,584,872	+ 332,050
Gold in exchanges	342,226,155	+ 1,761,762
Domestic bills	70,123,282	+ 42,160,073
Advances against securities	36,501,288	— 762,397
Security holdings	84,630,585	+ 2,160,883
Due from banks	24,335,327	— 7,512,998
Other assets	22,182,198	— 2,754,264
LIABILITIES		
Capital reserve	34,500,000	unchanged
Bank notes in circulation	923,983,435	— 18,675,005
Other sight liabilities	239,314,581	+ 53,401,574
Other liabilities	31,888,091	412,558

NATIONAL BANK OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(000's omitted)

—	Sept. 7	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Cz. Crowns	Cz. Crowns
Gold stock	1,413,954	— 15
Balances abroad and foreign currencies	2,348,884	+ 39,628
Other cash	27,582	+ 2,562
Bills discounted	239,125	— 55,551
Securities discounted	42,000	+ 32,077
Advances on collaterals	31,268	+ 847
State notes debt balance and assets of the Bkr. Office of the Min. of Fin. in liquidation	3,860,086	— 4,851
Other assets	557,813	+ 19,339
LIABILITIES		
Capital (fully paid) and capital reserve fund	406,800	Unchanged
Reserve funds	101,588	Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation	6,805,317	— 271,687
Check account balances and other sums due at sight	858,472	+ 303,904
Other maturities and short term cash vouchers	160	Unchanged
Other liabilities	348,305	+ 135

BANK OF POLAND

—	Aug. 30	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Zloty	Zloty
Gold, including amount held abroad	703,423,783	+ 74,654
Foreign currencies and balances abroad	344,976,429	+ 8,702,645
Silver and other coin	2,987,348	+ 488,451
Bills discounted	616,493,389	+ 26,309,338
Advances	87,646,140	+ 4,199,734
Bank reserve bills	86,570,458	Unchanged
Advances to the State	25,000,000	Unchanged
Buildings and furnishings	20,000,000	Unchanged
Other assets	195,243,943	+ 18,688,701
LIABILITIES		
Share capital	150,000,000	Unchanged
Reserve fund	110,000,000	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	1,355,192,210	+ 100,976,734
Current accounts	242,531,073	— 65,261,513
Government accounts	75,000,000	Unchanged
Other liabilities	149,617,217	+ 13,746,436

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange moved down rapidly; after the rate had been $4.85²⁹/₃₂ a slight recovery followed, but it was not fully held, and the closing quotation was $4.85¹⁵/₁₆, a fall of ²/₃₂c. on balance. Forward dollars were quoted at about par, one month, and ¹/₃₂c. premium, three months. The Montreal rate declined in sympathy, closing at $4.85½. As usual the Italian exchange receded with the dollar rate being finally 92.79½l. French francs were again bid for, and the Paris rate continued to move against sterling, closing at 123.75½f., a decline of 5½c. The Swiss rate was slightly lower at 25.05½f., and the German exchange fell ½pf. to 20.40¾m. Further improvement occurred in Spanish currency, the Madrid exchange being finally 44.50p. On further fall, to 1s. 3½d., took place in the Hong-kong rate, but the Shanghai exchange was higher at 1s. 7²¹/₃₂d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of quoting	Par of Exch'nge	Sept. 12	Sept. 11
New York	8 to £	4.8666	4.85²⁹/₃₂-⁶³/₃₂	4.86³²/₃₂-⁵/₁₆
Montreal	8 to £	4.8666	4.85⅛-85½	4.85⅛-85⅜
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.75-123.82	123.80-123.85
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.85¾-86¾	34.85-34.88¼
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.78-92.84	92.81-92.85
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.05¼-25.06	25.05½-06¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¾-375¼	374¾-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192¹⁵/₁₆-193¹⁵/₁₆	193-193¼
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	44.40-44.90	43.60-44.65
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108⅛-108⅜	108⅛-108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07¼-07¾	12.07½-12.08
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.40-20.41	20.41-20.41¾
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.40-34.44	34.42-34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-27.80	27.74-27.78
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163¹¹/₁₆-12⅛	163¾-163⅞
Warsaw	Zlotyto £	43.38	43⅝-43⅞	43⅝-43⅞
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.22-25.28	25.22-25.28
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	815-815	815-816
Constan'le	Pst. to £	110	1,025½	1,025½
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274¼-274¾	274¼-274¾
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅝-48⅞	48⅝-48⅞
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.650	668-673	668-673
Reval	K.Kr.toU	18.159	18.22-18.27	18.22-18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16¼-18.17	18.16¼-18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08¾-09⅛	18.09⅛-09¾
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16½	18.16-18.16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97.182	97⅛-97⅜	97⅛-97⅜
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5¼-1/5⅝	1/5¼-1/5⅝
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5¼-1/5⅝	1/5¼-1/5⅝
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5¼-1/5⅝	1/5¼-1/5⅝
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3⅞-1/4	1/3⅞-1/4⅛
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0⅛-2/0⅜	2/0⅛-2/0⅜
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7⅞-1/7⅞	1/7¼-1/7⅜
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3¹¹/₁₆-1⅝	2/3¹¹/₁₆-2⅞
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07⅜-08⅜	12.07⅜-08⅜
Manila	Per dol.	24.664d	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.893d.	4¹⁵/₁₆-5	4¹⁵/₁₆-5
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	41½-41⅝	41½-41¾
Valp'raiso	8 to £	40	39.80	39.80
Montevid.	Per dol.	51d.	41¼-41⅜	41¼-41¾
Lima†	Solesto £	12.166	14.10	14.17½
Mexico	Pesosto £	9.76	10.20-10.30	10.20-10.30

† 90 days. ‖ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa & Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the release of £230,000 in SOVEREIGNS and the purchase of £19 in FOREIGN GOLD COIN. On the other hand, £229,603 in BAR GOLD was sold, and £5,000 in SOVEREIGNS was withdrawn for export. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £834,939, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Sept. 11—		Sept. 11—	
Sovs. released	400,000	Bar gold	£8,600
Sovs.	228,500		
Bar gold	1,623	Sept. 12—	
Sept. 12—		Bar gold	29,603
Sovs. released	250,000		
Foreign gold coin	19	Sovs.	5,000
		Net influx	834,939
Total	£878,142	Total	£878,142

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,913,217; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the balance of the South American consignment of gold available for disposal yesterday was £60,000. It was bought for France at 85s. 0½d. per oz., a rise of ½d.

Silver was strongly bid for on Chinese account, and the price was advanced ¼d. to 16½d. per oz.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

DOWNWARD TREND

NEW YORK, Sept 12.—Trading to-day was only moderately active with a turnover of 1,901,000 shares, and the general trend of prices was downward.

After an irregular opening the market became firmer, realizing orders being readily absorbed by brokers with overnight buying orders for the speculative leaders. The increase in brokers' loans during the past week was taken to confirm recent signs of expanding public participation, indicating increasing confidence in the business outlook. Later, however, the continued weakness of the wheat market created easiness and encouraged a renewed "bear" drive against Case Threshing Machine, which helped to unsettle the general list. Copper stocks came under pressure again from professional shorts, but offerings were well taken on the decline, with evidences of investment accumulation, which prompted the withdrawal of pressure and subsequently brought about sharp rallies in leading industrial and public utility issues.

A few specialities, including Coca-Cola, were bid up in the early afternoon on stock splitting rumours, but support otherwise was poor, "bulls" evidently awaiting further developments in the trade situation. At the moment speculative attention is focussed on commodity markets, the weakness of which emphasizes the uncertainty of the outlook. General declines occurred towards the end of the session on the resumption of pressure against copper stocks following the publication of the monthly metal statistics, which show that stocks of refined copper increased approximately 25,000 tons during August. Merchandizing issues were also under pressure, especially Sears-Roebuck, the latest sales report of which company showed a substantial decrease. The close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 12	Sept. 11
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85¼	4.85½
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85¾	4.85⅞
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85³²/₃₂	4.86¹/₃₂
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83³²/₃₂	4.83³²/₃₂
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85¹⁵/₁₆	4.85¹⁵/₁₆
Seven days	£1	—	4.85¼	4.85¼
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92⅜	3.92⅜
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅞	5.23⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.20	40.20½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76	26.77
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.86	26.88
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.78
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.82	23.82
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.95	13.95
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.40	19.40½
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	10.90	10.90
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.13	14.13
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.52	17.52	17.52
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅞	1.77⅝
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	36.82	36.97
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.05	10.10

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Sept. 12	Sept. 11	—	Closing Prices Sept. 12	Sept. 11
Atchison	219¼	221	Int. Amer.	16⅛	16⅛
Atl. Coast	140	143	KansasCity	67⅞	67¼
B. & O.	99⅛	100⅝	Louisville	119	119
Do., Pref.	82½	82	Minn. S.R.	17	17
Brooklyn	—	—	Miss. Pac.	66	68
M. Trait	67⅝	67¾	Do., Pref.	122	123½
Can. Pac.	186¼	187	N.Mex.1Pf.	2⅛	2⅛
Cent. N.J.	234	234	Do., 2 Pf.	⅞	⅞
Ches. & O.	49⅝	50½	N.Y. Cent.	161¼	163½
Ch. G.W.	10½	10½	Norfolk	224	224
Chi. Pref.	36½	37¼	N. Pacific	71⅝	72½
Ch. N.W.	67½	68	Pennsylv'a	73½	74½
Ch.Mil.St.P.	14¼	15⅛	Reading	110	105½
Ch.Rock Is.	98	98½	R.I. & S.F.	89	89
Del.& Hud.	170	169	S.L. & S.F.	66½	67½
Del., Lack.	115	115	S. Pacific	117½	118½
Erie	39	40¼	Southern	85½	87
Do., 1 Pf.	57	57	Do., Pref.	93½	93½
G.N., Pref.	77⅝	78½	Un. Pacific	218	220½
Illinois	115¼	114	Do., Pref.	86¼	86
Interboro'	—	—	Wabash	32½	32½
RapidTr.	29½	29½	Do., Pf. A	70	71

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	125¾	127	Int. Nickel	25⅝	26⅞
AlliedChem	275½	277	Int. Paper	17⅛	17⅛
Allm. Actic	51	51½	Int. T. & T.	43	42⅞
Do., Pref.	25	26⅛	Kennecott	35⅝*	36¼
Am.Br.Bov	18⅜	19½	Kresge S.S.	30⅜	30⅝*
Am. and F.	—	—	K'gor. Zu.	27⅞	27⅞
Am. Can	72¾	73½	Liggett&M.	100	99
Am. Can.	131	133⅝	Loose Wiles	62⅜	63¼
Am. Loco.	41*	44	Mack Teks.	60⅜	61¼
Am.Rolling Mills	51⅜	52	Monty'g'w	37⅜	38⅛
Am. Smelt.	68⅞	69⅝	Nash Mtrs.	34⅜	34⅝
Am.Sug. R.	50	50½	Nat. Biscl.	85¼	85½
Am. Tel.	215½	217½	Nat.Cash R	46¾	48¼
Am. Tob.	245	249	Nat. Dairy	54⅜	55

COMPANY MEETING

SUDAN SALT, LIMITED

CONSTRUCTION WORK PROGRESS

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Sudan Salt, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SIR BERNARD ECKSTEIN, Bt., the Chairman, said that the work of the contractor generally had been well carried out and should be completed before the end of the year. The company had undertaken to contribute £130,000 in three equal instalments to the Sudan Government towards the cost of a new quay which was being built primarily for the Sudan, the final instalment becoming due on its completion. The quay would be the property of the Sudan Government, who would maintain it, but the company would have priority in its use, and it should prove of definite value to them in enabling them to load their salt expeditiously and economically.

METHOD OF WORKING

The company's scheme provided for water being pumped direct from the sea by an installation of two 26in. pumps delivering 176 gallons each per second, electrically driven from the company's power station and along a canal about 3 kilometres long into the first evaporating pans. Thence it passed by gravitation through a series of pans until it finally reached the salt basins. A light railway connected these basins with the grinding mill, and from there an aerial ropeway would convey the salt to a storage shed at the quay. It would be conveyed in bulk by mechanical means from the shed to the ship, and the company would be in a position to handle the salt cheaply and to give a quick dispatch to ships.

TESTS OF THE SALT PANS

He was present when the first tests of the salt pans were being carried out, and unfortunately its soon became apparent that an excessive amount of seepage was taking place. This was disappointing, as an Italian salt expert with considerable experience of similar salt schemes had selected the site of their pans, and a preliminary geological survey had encouraged them to believe that no such seepage was to be apprehended. The seepage was to be regretted as undoubtedly it meant an increase of initial outlay and a postponement of the date at which they might hope to begin to earn profits. It must be understood that difficulties of this nature had been the common experience of almost every salt company operating on the Red Sea littoral in its early stages. Technical experts had visited the site and their recommendations were now being carried out. In connexion he would like to place on record the board's appreciation of the good offices of the Sudan Government, who had shown a kindly interest in their efforts and had given them much practical assistance. In Major Lord the company had a manager in whom the board had complete confidence.

MARKETING ADVANTAGES

When it was realized that the area of the salt pans was approximately 480 acres and that the largest single pan was nearly 27 acres, it would be appreciated that the task in hand was not easy. But he would like shareholders to understand that this appeared to be the only difficulty which had to be overcome. In other respects they had certain distinct advantages. Their chief markets lay east of Suez and they would thus avoid having to pay heavy canal dues. Further, Port Sudan was a growing port, visited by an increasing tonnage from year to year, and in 1929 886 steamers entered the harbour. At present many of these discharged at Port Sudan and went east in ballast to pick up homeward cargoes. Instead of doing this they would load with the company's salt at favourable rates, and these were, of course, an essential factor in the profitable marketing of their product. Moreover, the climate was such that salt could be produced by evaporation throughout the greater part of the year. With the exercise of a little patience he was confident that the expectations which led to their company's formation were destined in time to be more than fulfilled.

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. R. C. BACKHOUSE, D.S.O., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

COMPANY RESULTS

ARNOLD I. VAN DEN BERGH

New York Central Railroad.—Dividend of 2 per cent., payable November 1.

Petroleum Corporation of America.—Regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share, payable September 30.

Alfred Dunhill.—Interim dividend of 10 per cent., free of tax, on the Ordinary shares, being the same as a year ago.

Godfrey Phillips (tobacco manufacturers).—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (unchanged), payable on October 1.

King Line.—The directors have decided in view of the continued depression in the shipping industry to defer the question of payment of a dividend until the results of the full year's trading are available. Last year an interim dividend of 3 per cent. was paid.

Mount Morgan Gold Mining (in Liquidation).—Cable advice has been received from the liquidators in Australia to the effect that they have declared a fourth and final liquidation distribution of 10½d. per share, less exchange at £5 8s. 9d. per cent., equal to 1.929d. per share net, payable on December 15.

JOSEPH MAY AND SONS (LEEDS)

Joseph May and Sons (Leeds) earned a net profit of £37,277 for the year ended June 30 (against £21,472 in 1928-29). The Preference dividend absorbs £15,000, and the directors recommend a dividend of 6 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (against 5 per cent.), a maximum from the date of incorporation). After these allocations the balance, £8,234, is to be written off preliminary expenses, amounting to £8,354, is to be written off. After these allocations the carry forward will be £5,137 (against £5,054). Last year £1,000 was written off preliminary expenses. Meeting, September 19.

PRICES, TAILORS (1928)

It is announced that the trading profit of Prices, Tailors (1928) for the company's second financial year ended June 30 last is estimated to be £106,454, which compares with £92,148 for 1928-29. Income-tax will take £13,500 and depreciation £34,035, while directors' fees amount to £545, leaving a balance of £83,574. As £80,000 was carried forward last year there will be a total of £67,855 to be dealt with. The Preference dividend for the year will take £15,750, thus leaving an available balance of £51,905. The report will be issued shortly and the annual meeting will be held early next month.

SAVINGS AND ECONOMIC BANK OF BIHAR

The accounts of the Savings and Economic Bank of Bihar for the six months ended June 30 show net profits amounting to 7,236,000 lei (compared with 7,042,000 lei for the half-year ended June 30, 1929). The directors have decided to pay a dividend of 5% per share (approximately 5½ per cent.) in respect of the half year. The bank, to meet the convenience of its English and U.S.A. shareholders, has allotted the statutes to enable half-yearly dividends to be paid. The bank is paying the smaller proportion of the year's dividend at the end of the first 12 months and the larger payment at the end of the full 18 months. The final dividend to be anticipated in the March next should therefore amount to at least two and three-quarter times the distribution now being made to bring the total distribution for the year up to 20 per cent. paid for 1928 and 1929 and guaranteed for 1930.

ARNOLD I. VAN DEN BERGH N.V.

The report of Arnold I. van den Bergh N.V. states that for from May 1, 1929, the company was amalgamated with Stoomfabrieken W. van der Lugt and Zn.'s Afdeeling (en Kistenfabriek, Rotterdam, and the N.V. Stoomfabriek v/h. Vermeulen and Co., Leerdam, and then the N.V. Emballagefabrieken en Houthandel. As then the N.V. Emballagefabrieken en Houthandel. As a result of the operating company must be obtained before Arnold I. van den Bergh, as the holder of shares in the operating company, can make up its balance-sheet, the financial year was altered to end on August 31, and the present accounts cover a period of 16 months. With reference to the trade of the N.V. Emballagefabrieken en Houthandel the directors report that the depression in the timber trade and wood factories became worse in the second half of the financial year. In contrast with the preceding year, however, no temporary stagnation took place in the trade of the company owing to increased output. The directors are unable to give a reliable estimate with regard to the current year, which will be wholly and completely under the present world-wide depression, and it will be necessary to exercise the greatest care to arrive at a result which under present circumstances can be called satisfactory. The net profit amounts to £230,626. Dividends of 6 per cent. on the Preference and Ordinary shares absorb £12,066, and 25 per cent. of the surplus goes to the directors and supervisory board. It is now proposed to pay a bonus of 6 per cent. on the Ordinary shares and to carry forward the balance of £7,005 (against £4,871 brought in). Guarantees into sterling has been calculated at the nominal rate of 12 guilders to the pound.

Reports of proceedings under the heading "Company Meetings" are inserted as advertisements, but care is taken to ensure that they are trustworthy.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

FURTHER RUSSIAN WHEAT OFFERS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Sept. 12.—WHEAT.—The cargo market had a quiet tone, and in sympathy with lower closing in North and South American cables, sellers were willing to deal on easier terms, but buyers were not very responsive. Late yesterday a part cargo of 2,500 tons West Australian, per Cape St. George, shipping/shipped, sold to Naples at 32s. 6d. For Pacific whites, Oct., 32s. was asked and 32s. 6d. for No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Sept., while Australian, on passage, offered at 32s. 6d. and choice white Karachi, Oct., at 32s. 9d. Liberal Russian offers, No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Sept., sold at 32s. 9d. Oct., No. 2 Manitoba, per Missouri, arrived, at 24s. 6d.; South Russian, per Zacharicas, B/L, Aug. Hull, at 30s. Late yesterday a part cargo Victorian and New South Wales, per Babranald, arrived. Wheat futures, with lower advices from Liverpool and pressing offers of Russian, receded and closed 3d. down as compared with yesterday.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	MANITOBA GRADING				
Nov. ..	30 5	30 5	30 3	30 2	30 5
Jan. ..	31 3	31 3	31 1	31 0	31 3
March ..	31 9	31 7	31 7	31 6	31 9
	LONDON GRADE				
Sept. ..	30 2	30 2	30 0	29 11	30 2
Dec. ..	30 7	30 7	30 5	30 4	30 7

MAIZE cargoes were obtainable at 3d. to 6d. per qr. less money, but attracted no attention. La Plata, for passage, shipping-shipped, sold at 25s. 6d. per qr. Oct.-Nov., 23s. 3d. was asked. Parcels closed Fox, Oct.-Nov., 23s. 3d. was asked. Parcels closed quiet and 6d. to 9d. down on the day. La Plata, per Inverbank, shipping-shipped, sold at 23s. 3d. (less ½ per cent.); Aug.-Sept. at 23s.; Sept.-Oct. at 22s. 9d. to 23s. and 22s. 9d.; and Oct.-Nov. at 22s. 9d. and 22s. 10½d. selected these basins with the grinding mill, and from there an aerial ropeway would convey 20s. To Bristol Channel, La Plata, Oct., sold at 23s. 11½d. (less ½ per cent.); and per Dryden, afloat, to Liverpool at 22s. 10½d.

BARLEY quiet and easier. Azoff-Black Sea, Sept., sold at 14s. 6d.

OATS were again lower to sell, with La Plata, Sept.-Nov., offered at 12s. 6d.; and mixed feed, Sept.-Oct., at 11s.

MARK-LANE trading moved slowly, and with the exception of wheat, prices were mostly on a lower basis. English wheats were quiet at 30s. to 31s. 6d. per 504lb. Foreign descriptions were steady at unchanged prices to occasionally 3d. better. No. 1 hard Manitoba, ex ship, 35s. 9d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ex ship, 35s.; No. 3 Nos. 2 and 3 Manitoba, 32s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 31s. 3d.; No. 1 hard winter, 34s. 9d.; No. 2, 34s.; Baruso, 611qlb., 33s. 6d.; Australian, 33s. 6d.; choice white Karachi, 33s. 3d. per 496lb. Flour was quiet at late rates. London straight-run, 25s. 6d. to 27s. per 280lb. Maize quiet and lower to sell. La Plata, landed, 23s.; and country straight-run, 23s. 6d. to 27s. per 480lb. Barley was quiet and occasionally easier. English malting, 25s. to 32s.; English feed, 21s. to 22s. 6d.; Californian (old), landed, 30s. to 33s.; new, ex ship, 30s. to 41s.; Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 41s. per 448lb.; Persian, ex ship, 15s.; Russian and Danubian, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats continued quiet. English (new), 16s. to 17s. per 336lb.; La Plata, landed, 14s. 6d.; ex ship, 13s. 6d.; mixed feed, 12s.; landed, 13s.; Chilean white, 20s.; Chilean tawny, ex ship, 14s. 6d.; German, landed, 22s. per 320lb. Wheatfeed quiet. Middlings, 5s. to 5s. 6d.; fine middlings, 7s.; fine Midlothian, 18s.; Scotch, 13s.; American, 14s. 6d.; Canadian and American rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were neglected and closed nominally 6d. to 9d. per qr. lower. Russians were again on offer. Sellers of No. 1 N. Manitoba, Sept., 32s. 4½d.; No. 2 ditto, 31s. 10½d.; No. 3, 31s. 4½d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Sept., 28s. 9d.; No. 1 hard winter, gulf, Sept., 31s. 9d.; No. 2, 31s. 3d.; choice white Karachi, afloat, 31s. 9d.; Australian, afloat, 32s. 6d.; white Western, Sept.-Oct., 31s. 9d.; Baruso, 611qlb., Oct., 31s.; only sale reported was No. 3 N. Manitoba, afloat, at 31s. 3d. Spot parcels were quiet at 1d. to 1½d. declined lower. Local futures opened 1½d. dearer, owing to smaller Argentine and Australian shipments, together with some speculative buying, but gave way on renewed offers of Russian, pressure to sell Canadians and a continued lack of demand from millers. Heavy liquidation of the Oct. position also helped the decline, which was accentuated in the afternoon by easy Argentine and American advices. The market closed weak, 2½d. to 1 1½d. lower on the day. Sales were 350 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Month	Business done	Highest	Lowest	Official settm't prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	5 10	5 10	5 8½	5 8½	5 8½	5 9
Oct. ..	5 10	5 10	5 8½	5 9	5 9	5 10
Nov. ..	5 10½	5 10½	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 10½
Dec. ..	5 11	5 11	5 9½	5 9½	5 9½	5 11
Jan. ..	6 0	6 0	5 11½	5 11½	5 11½	6 0
March ..	6 1	6 1	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 1
April ..	6 2½	6 2	6 1	6 1½	6 1½	6 2½
May ..	6 3	6 3	6 2	6 2½	6 2½	6 3
June ..	6 4	6 4	6 3	6 3½	6 3½	6 4
July ..	6 5	6 5	6 4	6 4½	6 4½	6 5
Aug. ..	6 6	6 6	6 5	6 5½	6 5½	6 6
Oct. ..	7 0½	6 11½	6 11½	7 0	7 0	7 1

* Paid

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Sept. 12.—SUGAR.—British refined in fair demand at last prices. Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., ex Liverpool, 20s.; T L granulated, 19s. 9d.; home-grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., ex Hull, 19s. 9d.; Scottish, 19s. 9d.; Anglo-Scottish, 19s. 9d. to 19s. 10½d., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s. 3d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 20s.; white Java, Oct.-Dec., quoted 19s. 9d. to 22s.; white Java, Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 7½d.; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 6d.; Rotterdam: Polish crystals, per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 9d., c.i.f. Raw sugar was quietly steady. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Cuban, 96 per cent. Sept., quoted 5s. 3d.; value; San Domingo and/or 5s. 6d.; Dec., 5s. 7½d., sellers; Peru, c.i.f.

White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	7 6¼	7 4½	7 6	7 4½	7 6	7 4
Oct. ..	7 6	7 4½	7 6	7 4½	7 6	7 3
Dec. ..	7 6	7 3¾	7 5¼	7 3	7 5¼	7 3
March ..	7 11¼	7 8¼	7 11¼	7 8	7 7	7 8

Raw futures were steady. Dec. delivery sold at 4s. 9d.; Jan. at 4s. 6d.; March at 5s. 9½d.; May at 6s. 0½d.; Aug. at 6s. 3d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

Month	10.30 a.m. Sellers	10.30 a.m. Buyers	3.15 p.m. Sellers	3.15 p.m. Buyers	4.15 p.m. Sellers	4.15 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	4 9	4 6	4 9	4 6	4 9	4 6
Oct. ..	4 7½	4 5¼	4 7½	4 5¼	4 7½	4 5¼
Nov. ..	4 8¼	4 6	4 8¼	4 6	4 8¼	4 6
Dec. ..	4 8¼	4 6	4 8¼	4 6	4 8¼	4 6

NEW CONTRACT, BASIS 96 PER CENT., C.I.F.

Jan. ..	5 6	5 4	5 6	5 4	5 6	5 4
March ..	5 9¾	5 9	5 9	5 8¾	5 9	5 9
May ..	6 0¾	6 0	6 0¾	6 0	6 0¾	6 0
Aug. ..	6 2¾	6 2¼	6 3	6 2¼	6 3	6 2¼

SYRUP.—Lyle's half puncheons quoted 23s. 6d.; 21b. tins, 35s.; Tate's part, drums, 24s. 6d.; 21b. tins, 21s. 6d.; 5cwt. to 6cwt. casks, 29s. 6d.

GLUCOSE.—Guaranteed waterwhite, Sept.-Oct. delivery, quoted 19s. per cwt., duty paid, landed terms.

COFFEE.—The spot market ruled quietly steady. Futures nominal.

COCOA.—The spot market was steady. Trinidad, fair to fine, sold from 55s. to 61s. 6d.; fine Grenada at 55s.; Accra, f.f., at 39s.; and ex wharf at 30s.; Oct.-Dec., new crop, quoted 27s.; sellers; London contract, Oct.-Dec., new sellers, Liverpool contract, f.o.b. Futures were steady. Sept. delivery sold at 30s. 3d.; March delivery at 30s. 3d. Sales, 60 tons. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

Month	11 a.m. Sellers	11 a.m. Buyers	4 p.m. Sellers	4 p.m. Buyers	4.50 p.m. Sellers	4.50 p.m. Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	30 9	30 6	30 9	30 6	30 9	30 6
Oct. ..	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 3	30 0	29 3
Dec. ..	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 3	30 0	29 3
Jan. ..	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 4½	30 0	29 4½
March ..	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 6	30 0	29 6
May ..	31 3	29 10½	31 3	30 0	31 3	30 0

TEA.—Next week's auctions will comprise 54,933 packages of Indian, 22,171 packages of Ceylon, and 8,326 packages of Java and Sumatra tea.

RICE steady. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 13s. 3d.; Sept.-Oct., in singles, to Continent and United Kingdom, 13s. 6d.; No. 3, doubles, to Levant, Sept.-Oct., 11s. 7½d.; c.i.f. Sept.-Oct., Cuba (main ports), 11s. 7½d., sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Hand-picked white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Sept.-Oct., 9s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., United Kingdom.

SAGO FLOUR barely steady. Sept.-Oct. quoted 9s. per cwt., value, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Sept., 24s., sellers; c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Sept.-Oct., quoted 12s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Sept.-Oct., quoted 13s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Java pearl, Sept.-Oct., quoted 24s.; Sept., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Singapore pepper was steady, with black Singapore quoted 61s. 6d., sellers. In the shipment market values eased 6d. under freer offers; Lampong, Aug.-Oct., sold at 59s. 6d.; Sept.-Oct., quoted at 59s.; white Muntok, Aug.-Oct., sold at 92s.; Sept.-Dec. at 71s. 6d.; Sept.-Oct. at 71s. 6d. Cloves were firmer; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s 11½d., sellers; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 9d.; Sept.-Nov., 1s. 9d. Cassia steady. Spot quoted 8d. per lb.; Sept.-Oct. quoted 5¾s. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades opened with a steady tone, but eased later under freer offers, closing steadier. Smoked sheet, spot, sold from 4½d. to 4d. to 4¼d. per lb., and buyers; Nov. from 4½d. to 4¼d., and buyers; Dec. from 4½d. to 4¼d. to 4¼d., and buyers; prompt, quoted 4½d. to 4¼d. to 4¼d., and buyers; Jan.-March from 4½d. to 4¼d. to 4¼d., and buyers; April-June from 4½d. to 4¼d. to 4¼d., and buyers; July-Sept. from 4¼d. to 4¼d. to 4¼d., and buyers; Jan.-Dec., quoted 4¼d., buyers; crêpe, spot, sold from 4d. to 4¼d., and buyers. Para grades unchanged to ¼d. lower. Hard fine, spot, quoted 5d., sellers. It is estimated that the London stock will show an increase of about 250 tons on Monday next, and that at Liverpool an increase of about 650 tons.

GAMBIER quiet. Good marks, Sept.-Oct., quoted 29s., sellers, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—The spot market was quiet, T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 95s. per cwt., A to C 105s., sellers. Futures were quiet and easier. T N. Oct. delivery, sold at 84s. Dec. delivery, quoted 86s., buyers; Jan.-March delivery, quoted 87s., buyers. Shipment market quiet. T N, in bags, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., quoted 84s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable: Seed, quoted Sept. 12 gives:—Spot, quoted Rs.38, sellers; Sept. Rs.39, Oct., Rs.40.

HEMP.—Manila grades were dull and quotally unchanged. Grade J., Sept.-Nov. quoted £20 5s., sellers; K., £20 3s., sellers; L., No. 1, £19 15s., sellers; No. 2, £18., sellers; M., Nov.-Dec. sold at £17 15s.; E., Dec.-Feb. at £17 5s.; No. 2, £17 5s., sellers, c.i.f. African sisal steady. Tanganyika and Kenya f.a.q., sold at £21 10s., c.i.f. Mexican sisal steady. Good white, Sept.-Nov., quoted £23 10s., sellers, c.i.f., first-class ports.

JUTE opened with a steady tone, but prices declined again later under further selling pressure and poor demand and a moderate business, values closing 6d. to 7s. 6d. per ton lower on the day. First marks, Aug., Sept., sold at £15 10s. Sept.-Oct. at £15 7s. 6d., and sellers; Oct.-Nov., from £15 10s. to £15 7s. 6d., and sellers, with £15 15s. paid to Oct.-Nov.-Dec., from £15 12s. 6d. to £15 7s. 6d., and sellers; lightnings, Aug.-Sept., at £13 17s. 6d., and value; Sept.-Oct. at £13 15s., and sellers; hearts, Aug.-Sept., quoted £12 15s., sellers; Dnisee 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., quoted £13 5s., sellers; Cuttacks 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Sept. 12 gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.29 8s., sellers; lightnings, Rs.25 sellers.

HESSIANS and TWILLS steadier, 10oz., spot London, quoted 21s.; Dundee, 20s. 3d.; Oct.-Dec., 20s. 3d., sellers; Dec.-Jan., 20s. 3d.; March, 17s.; Dundee, 17s.; Oct.-Dec., 16s. 6d., sellers; B., 5¼s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Singapore, f.m.s., Sept., quoted £17 per ton, value; Oct., sold at £17 2s. 6d., and value; Nov. at £17 3s. 9d., and value; Nov.-Dec., sold at £17 2s. 6d., and value; Dec., sold at £17 2s. 6d., and value, c.i.f., Rotterdam. usual ports, Dutch E. Indies, f.m.s., value, c.i.f., £17 2s. 6d., value, f.o.b., one port. Mixed (no Para), spot, quoted £16 17s. 6d.; Oct.-Dec., 5¼s., sellers; Nov.-Dec. sold at £16 15s., sellers, c.i.f., Marseilles.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The market closed ½d. to 1d. higher on the day. Business was done on the Liverpool Variation Contract, 96 per cent. cane, c.i.f., Liverpool, Dec. shipment, at 5d. rebate.

Month	Opening 3.5 p.m. Sellers	Opening 3.5 p.m. Buyers	Closing Sellers	Closing Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept. ..	5 10	5 8½	5 10½	5 9
Oct. ..	5 10	5 8½	4 10½	5 9
Nov. ..	5 10½	5 9	5 11	5 9½
Dec. ..	5 11	5 10	5 11½	5 10½
Jan. ..	6 0	5 11	6 0	5 11½
March ..	6 2½	6 1	6 2½	6 1½
May ..	6 5	6 3	6 5½	6 3½
Aug. ..	6 9	6 6	6 10	6 7
Oct. ..	7 0½	6 11½	7 0	7 1

* Paid

PROVISIONS

LONDON, Sept. 12.—BACON.—Heavy arrivals of Danish caused a general reduction in prices. Irish lean sizable, 9s. to 85s. to 85s.; Danish No. 1 10s. to 77s. to 81s.; Danish No. 1 sizable, 7s. to 75s.; Canadian, all grades, 7s. to 85s.; Estonian sizable, 6s. to 75s. to 76s.; Latvian lanest, 5s. to 74s.; and Polish leanest, 6s. to 72s. per cwt. The killings last week numbered 110,000, against 109,600 in the preceding week. HAMS firm for York and Cumberland with 10lb. to 14lb. unchanged at 200s.; United States brands were slow, long-cut 10lb. to 14lb. advanced 1s. to 1½lbs., while short-cut 12lb.-14lb. and heavy declined 2s. to 85s. to 90s.; South American short-cut was quoted 76s. to 80s., and picnics 50s. to 54s. per cwt.

LARD was firm; Irish bladders remained at 62s. to 72s., but 28lb. boxes advanced 3s. to 62s.; Danish bladders were unaltered at 62s., with 28lb. boxes quoted at 62s. 6d. to 64s. per cwt.

CHEESE.—English farmers' cheese was quiet and unchanged, fine farmers', 100s. to 108s.; fine farmers', 78s. to 98s.; farmers' loaf, 90s. to 102s. per cwt. Futures were quiet and easier. T N. Oct. delivery, sold at 84s. Dec. delivery, quoted 86s., buyers; Jan.-March delivery, quoted 87s., buyers. Shipment market quiet. T N, in bags, Sept.-Oct. and Oct.-Nov., quoted 84s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable: Seed, quoted Sept. 12 gives:—Spot, quoted Rs.38, sellers; Sept. Rs.39, Oct., Rs.40.

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Oct. ..	7 0½	6 11½	7 0	7 1

* Paid

ARGENTINE GRAIN SHIPMENTS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 11.—Crop accounts from the wheat, oats, and linseed areas continue favourable, but rain would be beneficial. Wheat closes with an easy tone, having declined 60c. on the week, with the ex dock quotation at $8.95, while maize, also easy, is 40c. down at $5.45. Oats are quiet and 30c. cheaper at $3.85, while linseed shows a decline of 80c., closing easy at $16.00.

Shipments of wheat were confined to 41,500qr. for European ports, the Continent, and 32,000 to non-55,000 the preceding week and 419,000 during the corresponding week in 1929. Maize clearances comprised 37,000qr. to Liverpool, 9,000 to other United Kingdom ports, 142,500 for other countries, 294,500 to the Continent, and 4,500 to extra-European countries, making a total of 487,500qr., against 441,500 a week ago and 749,500 last year. Of a total of 77,000qr. of oats cleared, 70,000 were to the United Kingdom and for orders and the rest to the Continent. Last week's total was 56,000 and that a year ago 5,000qr. Linseed shipments totalled 11,800 tons, against 8,400 a week ago and 26,700 last year. Details show that 4,800 tons were to the United Kingdom and for orders and 7,000 to the Continent.

Stocks of wheat are 10,000 lighter on the week at 160,000 and maize 10,000 heavier at 370,000 tons. Oats stocks are unaltered at 90,000 and linseed 5,000 smaller at 65,000 tons.

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, Sept. 12.—The market opened easy with all positions ½ lower, but during the day part of the early decline was recovered and the close was steady with quotations ¼ under yesterday.

Reichsmarks per 50 kilos:—Dec., 30¾ (previous, 31) March, 29½ (29¾); May, 29¼ (29½); July, 28¾ (29). Yesterday's sales totalled 3,000 bags.

New Zealand, 30,971 crates; and Gorgonzola, 673 baskets.

BUTTER.—Colonial and Argentine grades met an improved demand. New Zealand finest salted was 1s. higher to unchanged at 124s. to 128s.; finest unsalted unchanged at 146s. to 150s.; Australian, finest to unchanged at 122s. to 126s.; good to fine, 118s. to 122s.; inferior, 114s. to 116s.; finest unsalted, 2s. higher to unchanged at 128s. to 134s.; Argentine finest unsalted unaltered at 120s. to 128s.; Irish creamery advanced 2s.; salted, 128s.; unsalted, salt baskets were quoted 138s.; French salted gained 8s. to 146s. to 150s.; Estonian and Latvian salted and unsalted were 2s. higher to unchanged at 128s. to 130s.; Lithuanian salted and unlower at 108s. to 118s.; Siberian declined 2s. to 120s. to 122s. per cwt. French rolls were quoted 2s. to 125s. Dutch rolls were 9d. higher on the week at 16s. 6d. to 17s. per 12lb. These prices cover secondary as well as best brands. The Danish official quotations for Lur brand butter is 12kr. higher at 254 per 100 kilos. (Prices of bacon, hams, and lard are those of Thursday and up to 2 o'clock Friday, and of cheese and butter, those of Thursday and up to 11.30 o'clock Friday.)

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Sept. 12.—COPPER.—Although Continental advices afforded no encouragement and domestic buying valled on the standard market at the opening, with sold more readily than of late, but the close was irregular, with cash 2s. 6d. higher and three months 1s. 3d. below yesterday's official rates. Sales amounted to 700 tons. September sold at £47 7s. 6d.; Oct., £47 10s.; Dec., £47 10s. to £47 8s. 9d.; and three months at £47 2s. 6d. to £47 3s. 9d. The market for refined remained quiet and unchanged; electrolytic was quoted £50 10s. to £51 10s. Best selected, £50 to £51 5s.; and strong sheets, £79.

TIN.—Eastern advices gave 225 tons sold at £138 12s. 6d.; c.i.f., an advance of 10s. Conditions here were moderately active around the improved rates of yesterday, but realizations later caused a slight easing however, was steadier, though on balance cash was tons. Cash sold at £134 15s. to £134 7s. 6d.; cash to-day, £134 12s. 6d.; Dec., £136; and three months at £136 5s. to £136 10s. to £136 2s. 6d. Intermediate dates were neglected. Settlement price, £134 10s. In the late trade cash and Sept. sold at £134 2s. and remained steady at £135 15s. English common tin

LEAD sold quietly at slightly easier rates, with near and forward 1s. 3d. lower. Sales were 600 tons. October sold at £18 3s. 9d. Dec., £18 3s., and three £18 2s. 6d. to £18 3s. 9d. Settlement price, £18 5s. In the afternoon Sept. sold at £18 3s. 9d. English unchanged at £19 10s.

SPELTER was a dull market, with only 100 tons sold, but the close was about steady. On balance near dates were 1s. 3d. lower, with forward unchanged. September £15 18s. 9d. Settlement price, £16. At the second session Dec. sold at £16 7s. 6d.

TINPLATES were quiet at 18s., basis I.C., f.o.b., South Wales, with sales said to have been made by

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; ▲, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡1, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡2, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound; ‡‡3, income-tax free up to 4s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Anns., 53½
2½% Cons., 53⅝ 13/16 1/4 1/2 9/16 5/16 3/8 1/4 5 1/8 5 1/16 1/8 1/4 5 1/16 1/2
4% Cons. Ln., 88⅝ 7/16 1/2 9/16 1/2 5/8 1/2 9/16 1/4 7/16 1/4
3½% Conversion, 78⅛ 3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4 5/8 3/4 5/8 3/16 7/16
4½% Do., 100 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 5/16 3/8 5/16 3/8 5/16 3/8 5/16 3/8 5/16 7/16
5% Do., 105⅝ 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8 3/4 7/8
4% Funding Ln., 1960-90, 92⅛††† 3/4 1/2 5/8 2 1/4 3/4 1/4
4% Treasury Bds. (A), 100⅜ 5/16 5/16 5/16 5/16
4½% Do., 1930-32 (A), 101⅛ 1/4 5/16 5/16 5/16 5/16 5/16
4½% Do., Rep. 1st Feb., 1934 (A), 101 11/16 5/8 11/16
4½% Do., 1932-34 (A), 101⅛ 5/16 1/2 5/8 11/16 5/8 11/16
5% Do. (A), 103 1/16 1/2 3/4 13/16 3/4 13/16
4% Victory Bds., Small, 95⅛ 1/2 5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16
4% Do., Large, 95⅛ 1/2 5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16
4% War Ln., 1929-42, 102⅝ 11/16 13/16 7/8 15/16 7/8 15/16
4½% War Ln., 1000⅝ 1/8 1/4 3/8 1/2 5/8 1/2
5% War Ln., 1929-47, 104 3/8 29/32 31/32 4 31/32 7/8 15/16
5% Do., 1944-64, 112 15/16 4 3/8 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
5% Trans. by Deed, 103 31/32 29/32 29/32 31/32 29/32 31/32
4 31/32 4

Bank of England, 262††
India, 2½%, 53
Do., 3%, 54½ 1/2 1/2
Do., 3½%, 63½ 1/4 3/8 3/8 1/2 3/8 1/2
Do., 3½% 1950-55, 86⅝ 1/2 3/4 7/8 1/2 3/4 3/4 3/4 1/2 1/4 6
Do., 4½% 1958-68, 83¼ 1/2 3/4 7/8 1/2 3/4 3/4 1/4 6
Do., 5½% 1018, 113⅛ 1/4 3/8 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/4 3/4 1/2 1/4
Do., 6% Bds. 1937, 99⅞ 1/4 3/8 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/4 3/4 1/2 1/4
Irish Free State, 4½% Bds., 95½ 1/2 3/4 7/8 1/2 3/4 3/4 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/2 3/4 3/4 1/2 1/4 1/2
Local Loans, 64½ 1/2 3/4 7/8 1/2 3/4 3/4 1/4 1/2 1/2 3/4 3/4 1/2 1/4 1/2
Sudan Govt., 5½% Bds., 109 9
Transvaal Govt., 3%, 1923-53, 84 1/2 4

SECURITIES GUARANTEED UNDER THE TRADE FACILITIES ACTS

Kassala Rly., 4½% Deb., 98
London Electric Rly., 4½% Deb., 98¼ 1/4

CORPORATION AND COUNTY STOCKS—GT. BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND

FREE OF STAMP DUTY

Metrop. Consol., 3%, 88⅞ 1/2
Do., 2½%, 73½
Lond. City, 3%, 64‡‡ 11/16 1/4 3/4 1/2 9/16 1/4 11/16 1/2 1/2
Do., 2½%, 104½
Do., 3% Bds., 1930, 102‡‡6
Do., 6% Bds. for Housing, 1935-36, 102
Do., 5% Bds., 85 5/8
Do., 4% Bds., 1960-90, 103⅛ 1/2
Corp. of Lond., 2½% Deb., 67¼
Barnsley, 5%, 101⅝ 1/2
Bedford, 3½%, 65 3 4‡‡ 1/2 11/16
Do., 5%, 1946-56, 106 1/2
Birkenhead, 3%, 1924-34, 100‡ 3/4
Do., 4%, 98½
Birmingham, 3½%, 74‡ 1/4
Do., 3%, 63¾
Do., 2½%, 1054 3/4 3/4
Do., 5%, 110 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4
Do., 4½%, 99‡ 1/4 1/4 1/4
Bradford, 3½% Deb., 86‡
Brighton, 3% Deb., 63½
Bristol, 3½%, 1067
Do., 5%, 1950-60, 103‡ 3/4 1/4 1/4 1/4
Cardiff, 3½%, 1935, 92½ 1/2 1/2
Do., 3½%, 1925-65, 76‡ 1/4
Croydon (1921), 6%, 104‡ 3/4
Do., 5%, 102¼
Derby, 3%, 73‡ 3/4
Hastings, 3%, 74½ 1/2
Do., 5%, 102¾
Hull, 5%, 101¼ 1/2
Ipswich, 3%, 74‡ 1/2
Leamington, 5½%, 108½ 3/4 1/2
Liverpool, 3½%, 73½ 1/2 1/2 5 1/2 5
Do., 6%, 103
Manchester, 3%, 63¾
Middlesex, 3%, 92¾ 4 4 3½
Do., 3½%, 85½ 1/2 3/4 3/4
Do., 6%, 108½ 1/2
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6%, 103‡ 4½ 3 3½
Newport (Mon.), 3½%, 72½ 3/4
Do., 5%, 1947-67, 101¼ 1/2 1/4 2
Nottingham, 3%, 1920-60, 75 3
Reading, 6%, 107¼ 3/4
St. Helen's, 5%, 101‡ 2 2
Salford, 6%, 103
Sheffield, 3½% Deb., 105½ 3/4 3/4
Southampton, 1021
Swansea, 5%, 1945-55, 100‡ 3/4 1/4
Wallsend, 6%, 106¾ 1/4
West Ham, 3%, 77¼ 1/4
Do., 5%, 98⅜ 1/2
Wigan, 3%, 62¾‡

SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY

Norwich, 5%, 101¼ 1/4

PUBLIC BOARDS, &c., GT. BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

FREE OF STAMP DUTY

Mersey Docks, 3½% Deb., 75¾ 1/4
Metro. Water, "B," 65‡ 1/2
Do., 5½%, 103¾ 1/4
N. W. Midlands Elec. Authority, 5%, 101
Rhymney Valley Sewerage, 5%, 102

SUBJECT TO STAMP DUTY

Central Elect., 5%, 101½ 100⅛ 1‡ 2‡ 2‡
Metro. Water, 3%, 80‡ 1/2 1/2 1/2
Do., E. London W.W., 3% Deb., 63½ 1/2
P.L.A., 5% Stg., 103
Do., 4% ‡‡ 3 3 1/2 1/2
Taf Fechan Water, 5%, 96 3/4 3/4

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Mersey Docks and Harbour, 4½% Annx., 68‡
Do., 3½% Annx. (J. & J.), 71½
Do., E. London W.W., 3% Deb., 63½ 1/2
P.L.A., 5% (A.O.), 70½‡

Agric. Mortgage Corp., 5% Deb., 1950-89 "A" (2nd Iss.), 103½‡

DOMINION, PROVINCIAL & COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Nova Scotia, 3½% Deb., 84½
Saskatchewan, 4% Bds., 89½

REGISTERED AND INSCRIBED STOCKS

Alberta, 4½%, 96‡
Antofagasta, 5%, 91
Bolivia, 8% Scd., 16
Budapest, 4½%, Assntd., 61½
Christiania, 4½%, 98
Danzig, 7%, 91¼ 2½
Denmark, 4%, 1907, 94
Dresden, 5½%, 89‡† 1‡††
Gothenburg, 4½%, 1902, 98½
Hamburg, 6% (Belem), 5% Bds., 1915, 40/-
Do., 6%, 40/-
Riga, 4½%, 27½ 3
Rio de Janeiro (City), 4½%, 74
Rosario, 4% Bds., 35½
Yokohama, 5% Bds., 1917-37, 91

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

COUPONS PAYABLE IN LONDON

Argentine, 1887-8-9, N. Cent. Rly., 5%, 100‡††
Do., 5% Rly. Bds., 1909, 98¾ 9¼ 1‡
Do., 4% Rt. Guars. Bonds, 88¼
Do., 4% Bds. (1887), 81
Do., 4% Bds. (1896), 81
Do., 4% Bds. (1900), Lws. 3378 and 3885, 81 1
Do., 4% Bds. (1900), 84 ‡
Do., Pr. of Cap. (B.A.), 5% Bds., 93¼
Austrian, 4½% Notes, 1914 (Lond. Issue), 57⅛
Do., 6% Bds., 1039‡

Bahia (State of), 5%, 1904, 51½ 1/2
Do., 5%, 1913, 50
Do., 5%, 1925, 50
Belgium, 7%, 111½ 3/4 1/2
Brazilian, 4½%, 1888, 70¾ 3/4 1/4
Do., 4%, 1889, 51 1/2 1/4 1/4
Do., 5%, 1895, 61 1/4 60¾ 1/2
Do., 5% Bds., 85 5 1/4
Do., Rly. Guar., Recife, 4% Bds., 1901-2-5, 57¾ 3/4 1/2
Do., 5%, 1903, 78½‡† 1/2
Do., Lloyd Brasileiro 4% Bds., 94
Do., 4% 1910, 46¾ 7/16 7 1/4
Do., 4% 1911, 76¼ 6 6 4½ 6½††
Do., 4% Bds., 1911, 47¾
Do., 5% 1913, 63‡† 3 4 3½ 3††
Do., 5% Bds., 1914, 74¼ 1/4 1/2
Do., 6½% 1909, 81½‡† 1 80¼ 1½ 1/2 1/2‡ 1/2‡ 1 2†† 1½
B. Aires, 3½% Bds., 57 1/4
Do., 4½% 1909 (Paris Issue), 76
Do., 5% 1915, 88 8
Bulgarian, 7%, 78
Chilean, 4½%, 1895, 92½ 1/2
Do., 5% Bds., 1909, 85¼
Do., 5%, 1911, 88¼
Do., 5%, 1911, 2nd Series, 87¾ 8½ 7¾ 8¾ 1/2
Do., 5% Anns., "A," 84¼
Do., 5% Anns., "B," 84¼ 1/2
Do., 5% Anns., "C," 91‡‡† 1/4
Do., 6%, 1928, 96
Do., 6% 1929, 96¼ 1/2 1/2 3/4
Chinese, 5%, 1896 (English Iss.), 100††
Do., 4½% Bds., 1898 (Exg. Issue), 83 3/4
Do. (German Issue), 79½ 1/2 1/4
Do., Imp. Rly., 5%, 69¼
Do., 5%, 1912, 70
Do., 5% 1913 (Lond. Issue), 61⅞ 1‡††
Do., Imp. Rly. (in France), 60¼
Do., Imp. Chinese Rys. (Shang.-Nank. Line), 5% Bds., 52 2
Do., Imp. Chinese Rys. (Canton-Kowloon Ry), 5% Bds., 12 12
Do., 5% Shang.-Hang.-Ningpo Ry., 72
Do., Honan Ry., 5%, 1905, 81¼ 1/4
Do., 5% Bds., 80
Colombian, 3% Bds., 68½
Do., 6% Bds. (1913), 92
Costa Rica, Bds. of 1911, 74¼ 1/4
Czechoslovakia, 8% Bds., 1922, 113½ 1/2
Danzig, 6½% Bds., 90
Dutch East Indies, 6%, 103⅜ 1/2
Egyptian, 1st Mtge., 5½% Bds., 1911, 95½ 1/2
Turkish, 3½% Bds., 73½‡† 1/2
German, 7%, 105½ 6 1/4 1/2
Greek, 5%, 1914 (1), 77¼
Do., 5%, 1914 (2), 77¼
Do., 6%, 1924, 101¼
Do., Stabilizn., 90¼
Do., 6% Funding Wrks., 87¼ 1/4
Guatemala Debt, 4½%, 45½
Hamburg Waterwks., 6%, 98
Hungarian, 4%, 1910, 19½ 1/2 1/4 1
Italian Credit Cons., 10-yr. 7%, 99‡††
Do., 7%, 20-yr. 7%, 100¼
Japan, 4½%, 1899, 75¼
Do., 5%, 1907, 91 90¾ 1/2 1/4 90⅝ x.d.
Do., 4%, 1910, 71½ 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/2 1/2 1/2
Do., 5%, 101 1/2 1/4
Do., S. Manchurian Rly., 5%, 100 99¼ 100
Do., 4½%, 93
Do., Tokyo 5½%, 93½
Mexican Internal, 5%, Assented, 17½
Do., 5% Ext., Assented, 24¾ 1/4 5¼ 5
Do., 6% Assented, 28½ (Correction from *Official List.*—marked 29‡ in yesterday's List the business done should have been 28½)
Norwegian, 4%, 92¾ 1/2 1/4 22 1/2
Do., 5%, 1021 2
Paraa, 5% Gold, 14¼ 1/4
Paraguay, 3%, 1886-96, Stamped, 47½
Parana, 7%, 77½
Peru, 6%, 72
Portuguese External, 3% (3rd Ser.), Stamped, 45¼
Roumania, 4½%, 53 3 3/4
Do., 4% Cons., 36½
Do., 4% Cons. (Brit. Iss.), 46 1/4 5/16 6 1/4
San Paulo (State), 8%, 90¼
Do., 5% Bds., 1909, 85¼
Do., 4% Cons. (Brit. Iss.), 46 1/4 5/16 6 1/4
San Paulo (State), 8%, 90¼
Do., 5% Bds., 1909, 85¼
Do., 4% Cons. (Brit. Iss.), 46 1/4 5/16 6 1/4
Sierra Leone, 4%, 86 6
Sth. Africa, 5%, 1940-60, 101⅛
Do., 3½%, 1943-75, 101⅛ 1/4 1/4 1/2
Sth. Australian, 4%, 1916-36, 86¾ 3/4
Do., 6%, 98½ 1/2
Do., 5%, 1945-75, 87¼
Straits Settlements, 3½%, 79
Tasmanian, 3½%, 82
Do., 6%, 99½ 1/2
Victoria, 4%, 84 6
Do., 5%, 1933-45, 88 8
Do., 5%, 1932-42, 88 8
Do., 5%, 1945-75, 88¼
Westn. Australia, 5%, 1920-35, 89¼ 1/4 8¼ 8
Do., 3%, 1915-35, 87½
Do., 4%, 1916-36, 83½
Do., 5%, 1956, 97¼
Do., 6%, 97¼ 1/4
Do., 5%, 1945-75, 88¼†† 7¼ 1/4

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

New Zealand, 5%, 1949, 102½ 2 1¼ 2¼ 1½ 2 2¼ 2 1¾ 1¾ 1/2
S. Africa, 3½%, 1950-70 (Cash Stk.), 101⅜ 1/4 1/2 3/4 4
Do. (Inscribed Stk.), 101⅜ 1/4 1/2 3/4 1/2
Do. (Convn. Stk.), 101⅜ 1/4 1/2 3/4 1/2

CORPORATION STOCKS—DOMINION, INDIAN, AND COLONIAL

Auckland Elect. Power, 5% Deb., 1924, 97¼ 1/4
Bombay (Fort), 6% Deb., 1927, 107½ 1/2
Calgary, 4½% Deb., 1930-40, 93½ 1/2 1/2
Cape Town (C. of), 5% 1969, 99½
Christchurch, 4½% Deb., 1940, 89††
Jo'burg, 5½%, 1950, 100⅛
Met. and Ipswich Water and Sewerage, 6½% Debs., 103 3
Montreal, 4½%, 1969, 96‡ 7 7
Pretoria, 4%, 98 3
Regina, 5% Deb., 1931, 100 100
Sydney, 6½% Debs., 1931, 100 100
Vancouver (City), 4% Deb., 1947-9, 85½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

J'burg, 5%, 1950-60, 98⅛ 3/4 1/2 1/2 3/4

CORPORATION STOCKS—FOREIGN

Aarhus, 4% Bds., 86¾ 1/2
Amsterdam, 3%, 91
Berlin, 6%, 90½
Budapest, 4½% Assntd., 61½
Christiania, 4½%, 98
Danzig, 7%, 91¼ 2½
Denmark, 4%, 1907, 94
Dresden, 5½%, 89‡† 1‡††
Gothenburg, 4½%, 1902, 98½
Hamburg, 6% (Belem), 5% Bds., 1915, 40/-
Do., 6%, 40/-
Riga, 4½%, 27½ 3
Rio de Janeiro (City), 4½%, 74
Rosario, 4% Bds., 35½
Yokohama, 5% Bds., 1917-37, 91

Royal of Scotland, 346
Standard of S. Africa, 14¾ 3/4 3/4 1/2
Union Discount, 90⅛ 1/4
Westminster (pdy. pd.), 77 7½ -/6 -/6 -/10½ -/4½ -/7½ -/6 -/3 -/10½
Williams Deacon's, "A," 44/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Union of Scotland, New "B," 70/-

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

Allsopp, 27/- 6/6 -/6
Do., 7% Pref., 102½‡
Do., 4½% Deb., 82½††
Barclay, Perkins, 10% Pref., 22/6
Buss, Ratcliff, 3½% Deb., 66 5
Do., 5½% Deb., 102½
Benskin's 36/6 7/3
Brewers and Dist. of Vancouver (V.T. Certs.), 5/4½
Buchanan-Dewar, 7½% Pref., 24/9 -/9 -/9
Cheltenham Orig., 7½% Pref., 21/3
City of Lond., Pref., (20%), 62/-
Courage, 63/6†† -/9
Distillers, 63/7½ -/6 -/6 -/7½
Do., 6% Pref., 22/6
Fryer, Holroyd, 31/9†† 1/-
Guinness, 101/6 2‡ -/3 2/- 1/6 2/- -/9 2/6 -/9 -/6
Hancock, 6% Prefd., 11/9 -/9
Hoare, 65/3‡††† -/6 6/6
Hodgson's Kingston, 42/-
Holt, 23/6 -/3 -/6 3/-
Ind. Coope, 6% Pref., 20/9 -/9 -/6 -/7½
Marston, Thompson, 62/6
Meux's, 38/6 -/6
Mitchells and Butlers, 56/6 5/3
Do., 7% Pref., 21/9
Parker's, 24½ 1/2
Phipps, 44/3
Style & Winsor, 11/6 -/6
Taylor, Walker, 35/6 -/3
Usher's, 6% Pref., 19/9††
Walker (Peter) and Cain, 17/9 -/9
Watney, Combe, Reid., 59/6 -/6 60/3 60/- 60/- 60/-
Do., 5% 1st Pref., 92½ 1/2
Do., 5½% Debs., 105

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Bushell, Watkins and Smith, 42/-
Courage, 5½% Deb., 1970, 104¼ 1/2
Well's Watford, 8% Pref., 18/4‡††

CANALS AND DOCKS

Grand Union, 33 3
Manchester Ship, 5% Pref., 11/9¾▲

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.

Abbott, 7% Pref., 20/-
Aeolian, 7½% Pref., 7/6
Aerated Bread, 18/- 18/-
African and E. Trade Corp., 10/3 -/3 -/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/6
Agar, Cross, 52/6 -/6 3/-
Agricul. and Gen. Enginrs., 8% Pref., 5/10½
Allen-Liversidge, 6½% Pref., 19/- 19/-
Allied News., 3½% Pref., 15/-
Allso, 8% Pref., 21/3‡ -/3 -/10½ -/6 -/4½ -/10½ -/4½
Amal. Dental, 8% Prefd., 18/-
Do., Defd., 9/3
Amal. Press, 7% Pref., 19/3 -/7½
Anglo-Canadian Pulp, 6½% Debs., 106 5¼
Ardath Tobacco, 6% Pref., 21/6
Army and Navy Co-op., 10½ -/9
Aron Elect. Meter, Deb. (6% Ptg.), 72½ 3
Assoc. Brit. Maltsters, 7% Pref., 16/3
Assd. Dyers, 25/-
Assd. Elec. Inds., 24/9 -/10½ -/7½▲ -/10½ 4/-‡
Assd. Fert., 22/6
Do., Defd., 21/4½ -/6 -/7½
Do., 6% Pref., 17/11½
Assd. Print. Cement, 25/7½ -/6 -/4½ -/7½ -/6 -/11½
Assd. Tin Mines, 19/3 -/11½ -/11½
Assd. Provl. Picture Hses., 19/4½ -/9 -/9 -/7½ -/4½
Austin Motor, 7% Pref., 17/6††
Do., 5% Pref., 13½ -/10½ -/9½ -/6 -/7½ -/4½
Do., Defd., 6/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/7½ -/7½ -/10½ -/6
Do., 7% Pref., 23/11½††† -/4½ -/5¼ -/4½ -/4½ -/5¼ -/4½
Imp. Tobacco of Canada, 40/6†† -/3
Do., 6% Pref., 22/7½
Imp. Tobacco (of G.B. and I.), 98½ 7/2½†† -/9¼ -/9¾ 6/10½ 7/6 -/9¼ 6/10½ 7/6 -/6 8/1½ 7/2½ 6/10½ 8/1½ 6/10½ 7/2½ -/6
Do., 5½% Pref., 22/11½ -/4½
Do., 6% Pref., 23/6
Do., 10% Pref., 39/6¾††
Initial Services, 8% Pref., 22/6‡
Internat. Auto. Teleph., 31/6
Internat. Paint and Comn., 25/7½ -/7½
Do., 6% Pref., 21/9 -/10½ -/9 -/9
Internat. Sleeping Car, 6% Bds. (1924 Iss.), 100½
Do., 6% Bds. (1926), 102½
Internat. Sleeping Car Sh—Tyrrel, 6/10½ 7/- 6/9
International Tea Stores, 21/6 -/3¼ -/3 -/6 -/3 -/3¼ -/4½
Do., 7% Pref., 23/4½ -/11½ -/4½ -/3
Inveresk Paper, 6/4½‡† -/10½ -/9 -/6
Johnson and Phillips, 37/9
Jones and Higgins, 6% Deb., 79½
Kelly's Direct, 7½% Pref., 19/6
Krueger and Toll, "A," 27½ 3
Do., "B," 27½ 3
Lagonda Engineering, 19/7½†† -/7½††
Lee's Firedoor, Pref., 27/-
Leetheens, 19/3 19/-
Do., 7½% Pref., 18/6▲ ‡‡
Lever, 7% Pref., 99½‡ 9/-/3 2/-/11½ 3/11½ -/2¼ 2/10½‡ -/9 -/7½ -/6
Do., 6% Pref., 22/7½ -/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/3‡
Do., 7% Pref., 13/11½ -/12¼
Lewis (John), 7% Pref., 17/9
Lewis's, 15% Pref., 46/6 5/7½
Do., 5% Deb., 96 7¼ 8
Liebig's Extract, 14/6‡
Do. (Regsd.), 15
Do., 5% Pref., 98½‡ 5/-
Limmer and Trinidad Asphalt, 62/2¼ -/6
Linton, 5/3 -/11½ -/3½
Do., 5% 1st Pref., 8/4½
Do., 6% Deb., 97
Lister, 13/6
Liverpool Warehousing, 5½% Pref., 18/7½▲
London and Thames Haven, 6% Pref., 7/6
Lond. Brick, 6% Pref., 20/- -/9 -/11½ -/11½ -/6 -/6 -/9
Do., 8% Pref., 27/7½
Lucas, 7½% Pref., 21/-
Lyons, 5% Pref., 8/6
Do., 6% Pref., 17/6 -/11½ -/4½
Do., 7% Pref., 27/6†† -/9
Mardell Soap, 8% Deb., 99½
Manbré and Garton, 41/- 40/6 40/-
Do., Defd., 16/-
Marks, 10/6 -/6 -/6 30/- 29/9 20/3
Marks and Spencer, 99/4½
Maxwell Dairy, Defd., 5/11½ -/11½ -/11½
Do., Pref., 7/6
Millars' Timber, 14/3½
Do., 7% Pref., 8/10½††
Morris Motors, 7½% Pref., 21/6 -/6
Morton, 5% Pref., 19/-
Nathan, 8% Prefd., 7/4½
Neasden Paper, 20/6½ -/9 -/6
Newchall Arcade Bldg., 11/10½ -/10½
Niger, 5½% Deb., 104 21½ -/-
P.C.T. Constn., 7% Pref., 19/7½ -/7½

Patons and Baldwins, 20/-
Pawsons and Leafs, 6/9 7/3
Pearson, 5½% Pref., 13/10½ -/4½ -/7½
Phillips Rubber Soles, 35/9 -/7½ 6/3
Pinchin, Johnson, 43/- -/3 -/11½ -/3 -/11½ -/3 3/- 3/- -/11½
Do., 6½% Pref., 23/6
Platt, 7% Pref., 6/9†† 7/3 -/6
Prov. Cinema Theatres, 7½% "B" Pref., 18/11½††
Prov. Cinema Theatres, 7½% Pref., 14/8¼ -/10½
Rio de Janeiro Flour Mills, 40/7½
Robinson (Peter), 7% Pref., 21/3
Rosario Drainage, 31/9 2/3
Rotherham, 16/-
S. K. F., "B," 10¾ 3/8 5/16
Sage, 7/6
Salt Union, Pref., 30/- -/6
Salts (Saltaire), 7% Pref., 4/-
"Sanitas," Trust, 10% Part. Pref., 24/- -/3
Savoy Hotel, 20/6 9/- -/9
Sears, 21/6
Do., Pref., 22/3¼ 1/9‡ 2/3
Do., 7½% Pref., 33/-
Do., 6% Deb., 106⅜ 6
Selfridge, 6% Pref. (‡‡1), 21/9‡ 2/- 1/4½‡ -/9
Do., 10% Prefd., 22/10½ -/9 -/9
Do., 5% Debs., 98
Selfridge Prov. Stores, 9/3 -/3 -/7½ -/7½ -/4½ -/7½ -/6 -/3
Do., Defd., 1/6 -/4½ -/3
Shaw, 3/9¾▲
Siemens, 23/11½ -/9
Singer, 22/6
Do., 7% Pref., 16/3
Slaters and Bodega, 27/6
Smart, 10% Pref., 22/7½
Smith (M.A.), Def., 3/3
Do., 7½% Pref., 19/-
Smith's Potato Crisps, 9/3¾ -/3¾
Speedways Trust, 4/-
Steel Cellings, 1/6 -/3 -/6
Stoll Theatres Corp., 7/-
Sunday Pict. Newsp., 53/11½ -/11½
Sunlight Laundries, 1/11½ 2/- -/11½ -/0½ -/11½ -/4½
Sussex Brick, 8% Prefd., 18/7½
Swears and Wells, 15/- 16/-††
Do., 8% Pfdtz. Pref., 19/11½
T.S. Motors, 9/3
Tarmac, 7½% Pref., 14/-
Tarfroid, -/3½
Do., 8% Ptg. Pref., 1/3 -/3½
Taylor (Chemists) (London), 7½% Pref., 18/-
Taylors' (Chemists) Trust, Def., 2/11½ -/1 1/10½ 2/11½
Tobacco Securities Trust, £100 of stock, 306 22 12 10‡
Do., Def., £100 of stock, 400 400‡ 400‡
Transparent Paper, 8% Ptg. Pref., 18/-
Do., Def., 2/6 3/-
Triplex Glass (Reg.), 30/-†† 2/- 1/3 2/6
Ud. Drapery Stores (Correction from *Official List.*—In yesterday's List the business done should have been marked at 22/6 not 25/6).
Ud. Molasses, New 6% Pref., 19/6††
Ud. Service Transport, 1/8¾††
Venesta, 5% Pref., 21/3
Vono Drug, 12½ Prefd., 21/3
Victoria Wine, 6/6
Viking Whaling, 22/6
Wembley Stadium, 7½% Ptg. Pref., 15/3
West (Weatherproofs), 7½% Ptg. Pref., 7/6
W. Ham Cardboard, Receivers., 10% Prfd., 10/6
Weymann Motor Bodies., 2/-
White (Timothy), Defd., 2/4½ -/4½ -/6 -/4
Wiggins, Teape and Fpr., 6% Pfce., 19/3 -/11½
Wiggins, Teape (1919), 26/3 6/- 6/- 5/6
Do., 5% Pref., 20/3
Huelva, 9/6 8/4 8/3
Indian, 1/5¼ -/5¼
Kamunting, 6/1½
Lena, -/6
Do., 8% Notes, 6
Malayan Dredg., 16/10½ -/10½ -/9
Mount Lyell, 20/7½ 20/6 -/6 -/6 -/1½ 10/- -/3††
North Broken Hill, 38/- -/3
Nundydroog, 16/6 3 -/6 -/3
Oroville Dredging, 1/3
Pengkalen, Pref., 14/-
Petaling Tin, 9/6
Rahman Hydraulic, 1/3‡
Rasso-Asiatic Cons., 3/4 -/3¼ -/3¼
San Francisco of Mexico, 17/- -/3
Santa Gertrudis, 8/3 -/4½ -/1½
Sth Amer. Copper, 1/3
Sphinx Corp., 10% Pref., 14/1½
Sungei Besi, 6/10½ 7/-
Tanjong, 5/9
Tavoy, 4/- 3/10½ 4/- 3/11¼
Tekka, 14/3
Tigon, 13/1½
Tronoh, 7/- 7¼ -/11½ -/1½
Do., New, 2/6 pd., 4/3 -/3¼ -/3
Tronoh, 14/9 15/-
Zinc Corpn., 19/3
Do., Pref., 97/6 7/- -/6 7/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—SOUTH AFRICAN

African and European, 16/1½
Anglo-American of Sth Africa, 19/9
Brakpan, 58/1½ -/4½ -/9 7/6 -/6 8/1½ 7/6
Northampton, 42/6 -/6 -/3 -/10½
Peak River, 7/6‡††
Do., 6% Deb., 97
Sao Paulo, 5% Bds., 87½
Scottish Power, 28/9
Tokio, 6% Bds., 95¼ 1/4 1/4 4¼
Victoria Falls, 61/3 60/- 1/3
Do., Pref., 23/3++ -/7½ -/4½ -/4½ -/11½ -/6
Do., 5% Debs. (free of tax), 110¾
West Gloucester, 6½% Pref., 73½ 1/2 1/4 1/4
Whitehall Investmts., 6% Deb., 106¾ 3/4

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anglo-Dutch Utilities, 6% Deb., 95½ 1/2
Canadian, 3% Bds., 94¼
Chiswick, 37 10½
City of London, 5% Deb., 98
County of London, New (iss. at 36/-, 26/- pd.), 34‡7½ -9 2/-
Do., fully pd., 44/9
Do., 5% Deb., 1965-72 (further iss.), 102‡ 1/2
Edmundsbergh, 5% Deb., 96¼ 7/8 1/4 6 1/4
Do. (iss. at 93½ -96¼ pd.), 71½
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5% Deb., 101‡ 100⅝ 1/4 13/16
Do. (iss. at 96, £20 pd.), 75½
North American, 3½%, 81 10 1/2 2‡ 2‡
Scottish Power, New (iss. at 27/-, 17/- pd.), 17/4½ -/4½ -/4½ -/4½
Do., fully pd., 27/4½

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND AND PROPERTY

Anglo-Scottish Amal., 12/6¾
Assd. London Props., 17/3 17/-
Do., 6% Pref., 16/6 -/3
Australian Mercantile, partly pd., 70/- 5/-
Do., fully pd., 115‡
Brit. N. Borneo Co., 5% Debs., 82 1/2
Brit. S. Africa Co., Regd., 34/1½†† -/0¾ -/3 -/3 -/11½
Do., Bearer, 34/3 4/-
Charterhouse Invest., 21/6
City of London Real, 17/9 -/7½ -/7½
Covent Garden Props., Defd., 2/1½
Dalguzy, 8⅛ 7/8
Do., 6% Deb., 80½
Equatorial, 11/6
Exploration, 4/3
Forestal Land, 14/6 15/-
Do., Def., (95%), 14/6‡
Grosvenor Hse. (Pk. Lane), 6½% Deb., 101†† 100½ 1½ 1 1/2
Hudson's Bay, 65/2¾ 5/- 5/-
Hyderabad (Deccan), 22/10½
Java Invest., 19/6
London County F. and L., 28/3 -/3 5/-
Mexican Land, Rly. Secur., 4% "A" Deb., 12
Mozambique, Beaufort, 8/10½ 9/- 9/-
Peruvian Corp., 6½ 5‡††
Do., 5% Pref., 37½†† 8 7½ 3½††
Rubber Plants, Invest., 22/6 2/- -/11½ -/9 -/6 -/11½ -/7½ -/3 2/- -/10½ 3/- 2/6 -/9 -/10½ 1/6 2/3 -/4½ -/6‡ 3/- 2/3
Slough Estates, 26/9
Sudan Plants., 44/-‡ -/4½†† -/0¾ -/0¾
Trust and Agency of Australasia (paid up under 1885 option), 8 7½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

A.W. Second Stk., 5% Deb., 45½††
Brit. Columbia Pulp, "A," 83⅜▲
Do., "B," 81⅝ 15
Gt. N. P. Invest., 75/- pd., 75/6‡
City of Sth. Amer. Props., 8/2½
Do., 7½% 1st Deb., 106½
Credit Assn. in Jutland, 4% Bds., Ser. L., 95¼ 1/4
Do., Ser. M., 95½
Daily Mail, 5½- 3/9 -/9 4/0¾ 5/-
Dansk Consold., 10/7½
G. Eacting Assn., pd., 20/-
Do., 8% Pfd., 21/-
Hydro-Elect. Secur., 8390‡ 1/4 3/8 9 1/2 3/4 1/4 3/4
Internat. Holding, 55⅛ 1/8 1/8 3/8
Malayan and Gen., 5/-
Mutual Fin. Indem. and Guar., -/6 -/7½ -/6 -/7½
Ud. Motor Finance, 7% Pfg. Pref., 12/9††
Zambesia Explg., 28/3

GAS

Alliance and Dublin, 93
Barnet Dist., 7⅜ 107½
Bournemouth, "B," 7⅜, 122⅜ 3/8 1/2
Brighton, 5% Deb., 95½
Gas Light and Coke, 19/- -/0¾ -/11½ -/11½ -/11½
Do., 4% Pref., 79¼
Do., 3% Deb., 61½ 1 1/2
Hastings and St. Leonards, 3½%, 78½ 1/2 9/16
Imp. Continental, 36⅝ 7/8 7 2 2 2
Lea Bridge Dist., 5% Pref., 103
Ottoman, 1/- 1/- 1/-
Primitiva, 1/- 1/-
S. Metro., 104 3 4

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Associated, 830
Do., 5% Deb., 78½ 1/2
Ottoman, 5% Pref., 22½ -/6‡††
South Met., 5% Deb., 101 1‡
Do., New 8% Prefd., 8⅝‡††
Watford and St. Albans (3½%), 93‡

INSURANCE

Alliance, 18½†† £18/11/6
Atlas, 12½†† £12/3/6
Comml. Union, 24 33⅜ 1/2
Eagle, 15% pd., 20/-‡†
Employers' Liability, 70/6
General Accint., 14/-‡† 1 15½ £14/17/3
London, 9½ 1/4
N. British, 32/- 1/2
Pearl, 24½ 1/2 1/2
Do., 6% (free of tax) Pref., 27/9▲ -/10½▲
Phoenix Fartly pd., 12½
Do., Fully pd., 14½
Royal Exchange, 6⅞ 3
Royal, 7½ 3
Sun, 37¼ £37/15/6 37⅞
World Auxiliary, 20/3 -/3
Yorkshire, Partly pd., 6½ £6/12/0 £6/12/0 6⅞ 1/2

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Planet, 10/- pd., 23/7½ -/10½
Prudential, New, 7 1/2
Union of Canton, 28½ 1/4

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Allsopp Brewery, 6% Deb., 102½‡
Amer. Inv. and Gen., Defd., 23‡
Do., 5% Deb., 96
Anglo-Celtic, 5% Deb., 96
Atha Exec. and Genl., 25/11½ -/3 -/3
Bank Cons. Inv., 10/- -/10½
Brit. Assets, 33/6†† 4/- 4/-▲
Brit. Combined Investors, 5% Pref., 87½
Continental Union, 5% Pref., 88
Debenture Corp., 184
Eng. Amer., and Gen. Inv., Defd., 184
Eng. and Int., 79½ 80
Do., 6% Pref., 93½ 2½‡
Fgn. Rlys., 57¼
Genl. and Cons., 5% Pref

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all ports).

NOON.—To China (all ports)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Canary Islands (all ports), Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

DISPATCHES ON MONDAY

NOON.—To China (all ports)*, Jamaica, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Faroe Islands, Iceland, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, Ivory Coast, French Togoland, Dahomey and French Guinea).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Pr. pkt. (Massilia)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
Pr. pkt. (Massilia)	Sept. 15	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Massilia)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Sept. 18	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Orontes)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails	Sept. 18	7.30 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Massilia)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt. (Massilia)	Sept. 15	6 p.m.
(Para, &c.) : Booth (Hildebrand)	Sept. 16	2 a.m.
(Para, &c.) : Booth† (Hildebrand)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Massilia)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt. (Orania)	Sept. 17	8 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : R.M.S.P.†† (Sambre)	Sept. 18	6 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Polonio)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt.† (Orania)	Sept. 19	6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : L. & R.†† (Baffe)	Sept. 19	5.30 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.† (Belle Isle)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Direct (Homeric)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	Sept. 19	6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct† (Emp. of Scotland)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	Sept. 19	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Sept. 13	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : E. & F. (Orotava)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
(Las Palmas) : Du. pkt. (Orania)	Sept. 17	8 p.m.
(Las Palmas) : U.-Castle†† (Llandovery Castle)	Sept. 18	6 a.m.
(Tenerife) : U.-Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Sept. 18	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson (Highland Monarch)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : P.S.N. (Orita)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
CEYLON : Orient (Orontes)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Narkunda)	Sept. 23	6 p.m.
CHILE (Magallanes) : Direct (Orita)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
(all parts) : Holt* (Hector)	Sept. 16	6 p.m.
Hong-kong and S. China : Via Suez and Bombay (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via U.S.A. (Emp. of Scotland and Emp. of Canada)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Bayano)	Sept. 19	7.30 a.m.
COOK AND SOCIETY IS. : Via Frisco (Honoric and Makura)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
Via Frisco (Aquitania and Makura)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Homeric)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Ariguani)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (P. C. Hooft)	Sept. 16	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (P. C. Hooft)	Sept. 17	1.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Anchor)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Sept. 16	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Sept. 17	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Sept. 18	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mails†	Sept. 20	6 a.m.
FALKLAND IS. : Direct (Orito)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
FAROE IS. : Via Bergen (Lyra)	Sept. 15	6 p.m.
FIJI IS. (Suva) : Via Frisco (Honoric and Sierra)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
Via Frisco (Aquitania and Sierra)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
GUIANA (Br., Fr. and Du.) : Harrison (Consignee)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
E. & F. (Arigani)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
ICELAND : Direct (Selfoss)	Sept. 15	6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North), (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND BEYTOUZEE : P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails†	Sept. 20	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : Fr. pkt. (Angkor)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Kaisar-i-Hind)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : J.D.F. (Jamaica-Settler)	Sept. 15	Noon
Via N.Y. (Homeric)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
M. & F. (Erik)	Sept. 19	7.30 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Aquitania)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via U.S.A. (Homeric)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Emp. of Scotland and Emp. of Canada)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Av. R. Garros)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	Sept. 19	11.30a.m.
E.D. (E. Bryden)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Cape Town (Windsor Castle)	Sept. 19	11.30 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Av. R. Garros)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Newfoundland)	Sept. 18	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	Sept. 19	6 p.m.
Via Canada† (Emp. of Scotland)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Newfoundland)	Sept. 17	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	Sept. 19	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via 'Frisco (Honoric and Makura)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
Via 'Frisco (Aquitania and Makura)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	Sept. 16	2 a.m.
Booth† (Hildebrand)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Orania)	Sept. 17	8 p.m.
Du. pkt.† (Orania)	Sept. 19	6 p.m.
L. & R.†† (Baffe)	Sept. 19	5.30 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Belle Isle)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Pto. Amelia) : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	Sept. 19	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*†	Sept. 19	11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Bechuanaland Protectorate, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Rechsmaaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Windsor Castle)	Sept. 19	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Hector)	Sept. 16	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &C. : P. & O. (Kaisar-I-Hind)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : U.S.L.* (Leviathan)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
W. Star (Homeric)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Bremen)	Sept. 17	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.* (France)	Sept. 17	Noon
Cunard (Aquitania)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
W. Star (Adriatic)	Sept. 20	6 p.m.
VENEZUELA : Harrison (Consignee)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
Du. pkt. (Venezuela)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Thysville)	Sept. 19	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gaboon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Madonna)	Sept. 15	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Florida)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
E.D. (E. Bryden)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt (Madonna)	Sept. 15	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Amerique)	Sept. 18	6 p.m.
Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Sept. 16	7.30 a.m.
Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Amerique)	Sept. 16	6 p.m.
Gambia and Fr. Guinea : E.D. (E. Bryden)	Sept. 20	2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Cameroons : E.D. (Abapa)	Sept. 24	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Leviathan)	Sept. 13	6 p.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : Harrison (Consignee)	Sept. 17	2 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Arigani)	Sept. 20	7.30 a.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 2d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

§ Air fees, to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
„ Iraq	3½d. „
„ Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. „
„ India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)	7d. „

An Air Mail label should be attached.

|| Letters and post-cards only.

¶ Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this route, only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. MONDAY, 9 A.M.—To Bulgaria, Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast) (by sea direct), Greece (by sea direct), Iceland, Jamaica, Malta, Turkey (by sea direct). 11 A.M.—To Brazil (Para and Manaos), Peru (Dept. of Loreto). 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (viâ U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (viâ U.S.A.), Mexico (viâ U.S.A.), West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia Trinidad and Tobago), West Indies (Leeward Islands).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—Egypt, Sudan, India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Malay States, North Borneo, Philippine Islands, Hong-kong, Sarawak, Siam, China and Australia, by str. Balpatana. MONDAY.—Canada, by ss. Doric. China and Japan, by viâ Siberia, Jamaica, by ss. Ariguani. South Africa, and Madeira, by the style or firm of Castle. U.S.A., by ss. De Grasse.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AENEAS (B. Funnel), from China ; King George V. Dock a.m.

AMERICAN FARMER (U.S.L.), from New York ; Royal Albert Dock, 1 p.m.

AUSONIA (Cunard), from Montreal ; Plymouth, noon.

CITY OF KOBE (Ellerman), from Calcutta ; Hull.

HOMERIC (W. Star), from New York ; Southampton, 1.30 p.m.

LETITIA (Anchor-Don.), from Montreal ; Liverpool, 8 a.m.

MONTCALM (C.P.R.), from Montreal ; Southampton, 2 p.m.

TUSCANIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth, p.m.

TO-MORROW

ADRIATIC (W. Star), from New York ; Liverpool, 6 p.m.

ARIGUANI (E. & F.), from Jamaica ; Avonmouth, 9 a.m.

CASTALIA (Anchor), from Bombay ; Liverpool, p.m.

CITY OF DELHI (Ellerman), from Bombay ; Liverpool.

DE GRASSE (C.G.T.), from New York ; Plymouth.

DORIC (W. Star), from Montreal ; Liverpool. Passengers land 8 a.m.

HARUNA MARU (N.Y.K.), from Yokohama ; London, p.m.

LAPLAND (R. Star), from New York ; Plymouth, 1 a.m.

LEPANTO (Ellerman), from South Africa ; Hull.

NICOYA (E. & F.), from Jamaica ; Garston.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Holl.-Am.), from New York Plymouth, p.m.

MONDAY

APAPA (E.D.), from West Africa ; Plymouth, p.m.

BALMORAL CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; Southampton, 6 a.m.

CAMERONIA (Anchor), from New York ; Glasgow, a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN AND COMMONWEALTH LINE

MORETON BAY .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 12th.

AFRICAN

EGORI .. .. For L'pool, left Lahou 10th.

MANSFIELD .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 10th.

NEW BRUNSWICK .. For Bonny, left Forcados 10th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BACTRIA .. .. Fm. Constantinople, arr. Smyrna 10th.

BOSNIA .. .. For Swansea, left L'pool 10th.

BEN LINE

BENCLEUCH .. .. For Far East, left Antwerp 12th.

BENVENUE .. .. For U.K., arr. Penang 10th.

BIBBY

.. .. For Rangoon, arr. M'seilles 12th.

YORKSHIRE .. .. For L'pool, left Mombasa 11th.

BLUE FUNNEL

.. .. Cruise, arr. Hamburg 12th.

AVILA STAR .. .. For B. Aires, left Gravesend 12th.

BOOTH

DOMINIC .. .. For Iquitos, left Manaos 10th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

APAPA .. .. For L'pool, cld. Las Palmas 11th.

APPAM .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Mersey 12th.

DAVID LIVINGSTONE .. For Pt. Said, left Quebec 10th.

MARY SLESSOR .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Koko 10th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERFORD .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Havre 11th.

BEAVERHILL .. .. Fm. Antwerp, due Quebec 14th.

DUCHESS OF RICHE'D For Montreal, 84 miles W. of Bishops Rock 12.30 p.m. 11th.

EMP. OF JAPAN .. Left Honolulu 10th.

EMP. OF SCOTLAND For Schmtn., 200 miles E. of Belle Isle 7 p.m. 11th.

MONTCALM .. .. Fm. Montreal, due Cherbourg 13th.

MONTROSE .. .. For Ldn., left Montreal 11th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN GRAHAM .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Colombo 11th.

CLAN MACPHEE .. Fm. Chittagong, arr. Madras 11th.

CLAN MACQUARRIE For Beira, left Durban 12th.

CLAN MATHESON .. For Chittagong, left Calcutta 11th.

CLAN RANALD .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Dar-es-Salaam 12th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE .. Fm. Havre, arr. Bordeaux 10th.

PEROU .. .. Fm. Colon, arr. Havre 11th.

ROCHAMBEAU .. For Havre, left N.Y. 11th.

ST. LAURENT .. Fm. S. Rosalie, arr. Bilbao 9th.

WASHINGTON .. Fm. Seattle, arr. 'Frisco 11th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ANDANIA .. .. For L'pool, left Montreal 12th.

AURANIA .. .. For Ldn., left Montreal 12th.

BERENGARIA .. Fm. Southmtn., arr. N.Y. 12th.

CARMANIA .. .. For Plymouth, left N.Y. 12th.

CARONIA .. .. For N.Y., left Ldn. 12th.

ANCHOR

TARANTIA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Jamnagar 10th.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

LETITIA .. .. For L'pool, 550 miles from Belle Isle 5 p.m. 9th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT AUCKLAND .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Sydney 12th.

DONALDSON

MODAVIA .. .. For Rio de Janeiro Coast, left Glasgow 10th.

SULATRIA .. .. Fm. Pacific Cst., arr. Glasgow 10th.

VARDULIA .. .. For Ldn., left Three Rivers 9th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

BARRANCA .. .. For L'pool, left Pt. Antonio 7th.

CANITO .. .. For A'mouth, left St. Marta 9th.

CARIBBO .. .. For Kingston, left Mersey 11th.

MANISTEE .. .. For Bremen, left Tela 6th.

MATINA .. .. For R'dam, left S. Marta 6th.

PLATANO .. .. Arr. N.Y. 11th.

SULACO .. .. For Bremen, left Jamaica 7th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF CARLISLE .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 12th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF BARODA .. For Hull, left Pt. Sudan 11th.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE Fm. N.Y., arr. Norfolk 11th.

CITY OF GLOUCESTER For Ldn., left Calcutta 10th.

CITY OF RANGOON .. For Ldn., left Havre 11th.

CITY OF VALENCIA .. For Bombay, arr. M'seilles12th.

CITY OF YOKOHAMA Fm. Calcutta, arr. B. Aires 11th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

BASSANO .. .. For L'pool, left Mormugao 11th.

FURNESS LINE

KENMORE .. .. Fm. Salonica, arr. Istanbul 10th.

LDN. EXCHANGE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Philadel. 11th.

PACIFIC RELIANCE .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Ldn. 11th.

PACIFIC SHIPPER .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. Panama 11th.

PRINCESS .. .. For Tyne, left Antwerp 11th.

GLEN

CARNARVONSHIRE .. For Vl'ostock, arr. Yokohama 10th.

GLENAMOY .. .. For U.K., arr. Tsingtao 12th.

GLENGARRY .. .. For U.K., left Penang 11th.

GLENSHIEL .. .. For U.K., left Shanghai 9th.

PEMBROKESHIRE .. For Japan, left Pt. Said 11th.

GERMAN AFRICAN LINES

NJASSA .. .. For St.mtn., left Lisbon 9th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

HAVERN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. B. Aires 9th.

CARL LEGIEN .. For Valparaiso, left Callao 11th.

DRESDEN .. .. For Hamburg, left Pt. Said 10th.

GENERAL ARTIGAS Fm. B. Aires, arr. Lisbon 11th.

HALLE .. .. For Batavia, left Belawan 9th.

HAVELLAND .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Boston 11th.

ISERLORN .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 10th.

LEVERKUSEN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Manila 12th.

NEUMARK .. .. For Hamburg, left Stettin 12th.

RAMSES .. .. For Hamburg, left Manila 9th.

RUHR .. .. Fm. H'burg, arr. Buenaventura 9th.

HARRISON

COMEDIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Colon 11th.

CONTRACTOR .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Natal 12th.

DESIGNER .. .. Left Calcutta 12th.

MATADOR .. .. Left Santa Cruz 11th.

RANCHER .. .. For L'pool, left Mombasa 11th.

HENDERSON

KENMENDINE .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Ldn. 12th.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

LEERDAM .. .. For N. Orleans, left Tampico 9th.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE

JAMAICA PRODUCER For Jamaica, left Barbacoa 11th.

LEYLAND

DAYTONIAN .. .. Fm. Pto. Cabello, arr. Mersey 12th.

MERCIAN .. .. Fm. Charleston, arr. Savannah 11th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCNEIR. MERCHANT For Halifax, left Philadel. 10th.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ANDROMEDE .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. M'seilles 10th.

ANGKOR .. .. Fm. Beyrout, arr. M'seilles 11th.

ERIDAN .. .. Fm. Sydney, arr. Antwerp 10th.

EXP. GRANDIDIER Fm. M'seilles, arr. Zanzibar 10th.

GONNEVILLE .. For M'seilles, left Havre 8th.

LT. ST. LOUBERT BIET .. Fm. Vladivostock, arr. Casablanca 10th.

PIERRE LOTI .. For M'seilles, left Beyrout 10th.

YANG TSE .. .. For Haiphong, left Ldn. 10th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

P.C. HOOFT .. .. For Batavia, left St.mtn. 11th.

PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN .. For Amsterdam, cld. Colombo 11th.

RIOUW .. .. Homeward, left Padang 11th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND BRIGADE Fm. Ldn., arr. M'video 12th.

MUCHILLO .. .. For U.K., left Pt. Natal 11th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKITA MARU .. For Yokohama, left Shanghai 11th.

ASUKA MARU .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Colon 11th.

BOKUYO MARU .. For Valparaiso, arr. Callao 11th.

HAKOZAKI MARU .. For Yokohama, left Suez 11th.

HIKAWA MARU .. For Hong-kong, left Shanghai 11th.

KAGA MARU .. For Bombay, left Hong-kong 11th.

KASHIMA MARU .. For Ldn., left Kobe 11th.

KATORI MARU .. For R'dam, left Singapore 12th.

KITANO MARU .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Melbourne 11th.

MURAKAMI MARU .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Kobe 10th.

RANGOON MARU .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Singapore 12th.

TAIYO MARU .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Kobe 10th.

TATSUNO MARU .. For Yokkaichi, left Philadel. 10th.

TATSUTA MARU .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Suez 11th.

TSUSHIMA MARU .. Fm. Fredrikstad, arr. Yokohama 11th.

TOYOSAKA MARU .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 12th.

YOKOHAMA MARU For Yokohama, left Victoria 10th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

CREFELD .. .. Fm. Houston, left Galveston 11th.

DERFFLINGER .. Fm. Tsingtao, arr. Shanghai 12th.

DONAU .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Vancouver 11th.

ERLANGEN .. .. For Hankow, left Pt. Said 9th.

NIENBURG .. .. For Hamburg, left M'video 10th.

NURNBERG .. .. For N. Orleans, left Baltimore 10th.

RAPOT .. .. For Hamburg, left Cristobal 9th.

SEYDLITZ .. .. For N.Y., cld. Halifax 11th.

STUTTGART .. .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 11th.

WESER .. .. For Rosario, cld. San Francisco 11th.

WIDO .. .. For Arica, cld. Mollendo 11th.

ORIENT

.. .. For Brisbane, left Suez 11th.

PACIFIC STEAM

LAGARTO .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Valparaiso 10th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BARADINE .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Sydney 11th.

BENDIGO .. .. For Ldn., left Adelaide 11th.

BERRIMA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Kobe 12th.

CATHAY .. .. For Ldn., arr. M'seilles 12th.

COMORIN .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Sydney 12th.

KASHMIR .. .. For Ldn., cld. Colombo 11th.

MACEDONIA .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Ldn. 12th.

MALWA .. .. For Yokohama, left Hong-kong 12th.

MANTUA .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Hong-kong 12.

MONGOLIA .. .. For Brisbane, left M'seilles 12th.

MOREA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'seilles 11th.

NAGOYA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 11th.

NALDERA .. .. For Brisbane, cld. Bombay 11th.

RAJPUTANA .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. M'seilles 12th.

RAWALPINDI .. On Cruise, cld. Barcelona 11th.

VICEROY OF INDIA For Bombay, left Suez 11th.

BRITISH INDIA

MADURA .. .. Fm. Ldn., for Beira, arr. Pt. Said 12.

TALMA .. .. For Calcutta, left Hong-kong 11th.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

LIMERICK .. .. For Ldn., left Panama 10th.

RANGITATA .. For Auckland, arr. Colon 11th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

AORANGI .. .. For Vancouver, left Victoria 11th.

OTOKIA .. .. For Wellington, left Los Anreles 10th

PRINCE

CASTILIAN PRINCE For N.Y., left Trinidad 11th.

CHINESE PRINCE .. For Penang, left Pt. Swettenham 10th.

CINGALESE PRINCE For Los Angeles, left Newport N. 10th.

CYPRIAN PRINCE .. For A'landria, left Malta 11th.

EASTERN PRINCE .. Fm. Rio de Janeiro, arr. Trinidad 11th.

MALAYAN PRINCE .. For Cebu, left Manila 11th.

PORTUGUESE PRINCE For Hamburg, left St. Vincent 10th.

WESTERN PRINCE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Rio de Janeiro 11th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

ZAANLAND .. .. For Hamburg, cld. Rio de Janeiro 10th.

ZEELANDIA .. .. For B. Aires, left Las Palmas 10th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ASTURIAS .. .. For St.mtn., left Cherbourg 12th.

LOCHGOIL .. .. For L'pool., left Everest 10th.

SAMBRE .. .. For Ldn., left Swansea 11th.

SEA VICTORY .. Fm. Kingston, Ja., arr. Antwerp 11th.

SCOTTISH SHIRE LINE

BUTESHIRE .. .. Fm. L'pool., arr. A'mouth. 11th.

SHAW SAVILL AND ALBION

TAINUI .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. St.mtn. 12th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERMAPLE .. For Calcutta, left Rangoon 11th.

SILVERYEW .. .. For Batavia, left Cheribon 11th.

UNION-CASTLE

EDINBURGH CASTLE For St.mtn., left Pt. Natal 11th.

GRANTULLY CASTLE For E. Africa, left Graves end 11th.

GUILDFORD CASTLE For Ldn., left L. Marques 11th.

LLANGIBBY CASTLE For Pt. Natal, left Zanzibar 12th.

LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE For Ldn., left Aden 11th.

WHITE STAR

MEGANTIC .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. St.mtn. 12th.

YEOWARD LINE

AVOCETA .. .. Fm. L'pool., arr. Lisbon 10th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AMERICAN BANKER For Ldn., left N.Y. 11th.

ANTONIA .. .. For Montreal, left L'pool 12th.

ARLANZA .. .. For B. Aires, left St.mtn. 12th.

ASTURIAS .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. St.mtn. 12th.

BARSA .. .. For W. Africa, left Gravesend 12th.

BINGO MARU .. For B. Aires, cld. Algoa B. 12th.

CARONI RIVER .. For Hamburg, left St.mtn. 12th.

CERAMIC .. .. For Australia, left Cape Town 11th.

CITY OF AGRA .. For Manila, left N.Y. 11th.

CITY OF BEDFORD Left Melbourne 12th.

CITY OF CANTON For U.S., cld. Algoa B. 11th.

CITY OF CHRISTCHURCH .. Fm. Coconada, arr. Boston 11th.

CITY OF CHRISTIANIA .. Fm. Pt. Lincoln, arr. A'mouth 12th.

CITY OF DELHI .. For Boston, left Colombo 11th.

CITY OF KOBE .. For Hull, arr. Gravesend 12th.

CITY OF LYONS .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Lyttelton 12th.

CITY OF MANDALAY Fm. Baltimore, arr. Shanghai 12th.

CITY OF MELBOURNE Fm. N.Y., arr. Beira 10th.

CITY OF POONA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. R'dam 12th.

DESEADO .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. L'pool 12th.

DUCHESS OF YORK Fm. L'pool, arr. Quebec 12th.

FRANCE .. .. For Havre, cld. Plymouth 11th.

GENOVA .. .. For Bombay, cld. Aden 11th.

HADRON .. .. For Hamburg, left Takoshima 11th.

KAMO MARU .. For Ldn., cld. Aden 12th.

KENILWORTH CASTLE For S. Africa, left Stmntn. 12th.

KHANDALLA .. For Pt. Natal, left Bombay 11th.

LA DESDE .. .. For Algiers, left Tangier 9th.

LAURENTIC .. .. Fm. L'pool, due Father Pt. 12th.

LEVIATHAN .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Stmntn. 12th.

LOBOS .. .. For Ldn., left L'pool 12th.

MCNEIR. CITIZEN .. For Montreal, left Mchstr. 12th.

MCNEIR. EXPORTER For Halifax, left Mchstr. 12th.

MEGANTIC .. .. For Ldn., left Stmntn. 12th.

MELITA .. .. For Montreal, left Glasgow 12th.

NEW MEXICO .. For Accra, left N.Y. 11th.

PARIS .. .. For N.Y., cld. Plymouth 11th.

PATRIA .. .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. N.Y. 12th.

PORT CAROLINE .. For Brisbane, left Pt. Kemble 10th.

PORT SYDNEY .. For Australia, left Hull 11th.

PROVIDENCE .. For Naples, left Madeira 11th.

RANGITATA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Panama 11th.

SALABANGKA .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Bombay 11th.

SANDGATE CASTLE For S. Africa, left N.Y. 11th.

TAINUI .. .. For Wellington, left Stmntn. 12th.

TANGANJIKA .. For Dar-es-Salaam, left L. Marques.

TOLEDO .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Walvis B. 11th.

TRAFFORD HALL .. For Pt. Natal, left Table B. 12th.

TURINGEN .. .. For Beira, cld. Luderitz B. 11th.

UBSUKUMA .. .. For Beira, left L. Marques 12th.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted on the London market :—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guiness per cent.
TAITSU MARU	Vladivostock for Yawata. Ashore outside Urusan Harbour, Korea.	50
ASSIMACOS	Barry, Aug. 30, for Port Said. Aground three miles south of Silleiro ..	85
TRELYON ..	Buenos Aires, Aug. 12, for Antwerp. Aground at Kruiscabana, River Scheldt	15*

*Since reported to have been refloated.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

CUSHENDUN.—Swansea, Sept. 12.—British s. Cushendun, bound Rouen, with coals, went aground west bank entrance channel when leaving late on this morning's tide. She is expected to float off this evening's tide ; damage, if any, unknown.

Mumbles, Sept. 12.—British s.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and SURVEYORS of
FACTORIES, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES
(as distinct from Residential Properties and Landed Estates), and
PLANT AND MACHINERY.

At the ROYAL SMALL ARMS FACTORY, ENFIELD LOCK. By Order of the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR. Messrs.
FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL
will Sell by AUCTION, in Lots, on the Premises, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, and following day, at Eleven o'clock precisely, each day.
SURPLUS MACHINE TOOLS,
including Fifty Capstan and other Lathes, 500 Horizontal and Vertical Milling Machines, 100 Profiling Machines, 80 Drilling Machines, 50 Auto-Screw Machines, 24 Slotting and Shaping Machines, 20 Hand and Power Presses, Polishing and Grinding Machines, Circular Saw Benches, two Leesona Coil Winders, Foundry Plant, Shafting and other effects.
May be viewed on production of Catalogue, to be obtained of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

To CEMENT MANUFACTURERS, Lime Burners, and others. To be Sold WITH POSSESSION, at the LOW UPSET PRICE of £10,000.—Messrs.
FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL
are instructed to offer for SALE by TENDER the undermentioned
FREEHOLD CEMENT WORKS SITE AND CLAY LANDS,
situate at Pitstone, near TRING, within 39 miles of London. The Estate, which contains a total AREA of about 274 ACRES, has frontages to two roads and to the L. M. & S. Railway, with excellent Sidings thereon. The Land contains the Raw Materials for the manufacture of Portland Cement, and from tests that have been made by Chemical Experts the QUALITY is good enough for the manufacture of Cement of the highest standard, and as regards QUANTITY, from borings made by Engineers, it is estimated to be sufficient to supply a 1,000,000-ton Cement Works for upwards of a century. The CHALK DEPOSITS have further been certified as suitable for the manufacture of the best quality White and Grey Limes. Every facility will be afforded intending Purchasers for checking both the quantity and quality of the Materials contained within the Land.
Tenders, which must be in the form contained in the Particulars, should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Cement Works Site," and delivered to Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY and Co., at their offices, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, by four o'clock on MONDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1930.
May be viewed by Orders and Particulars with Plans had when ready of Messrs. LINKLATERS and PAINES, Solicitors, 2, Bond-court, Walbrook, E.C.4, or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Auctioneers, Valuers and Surveyors, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

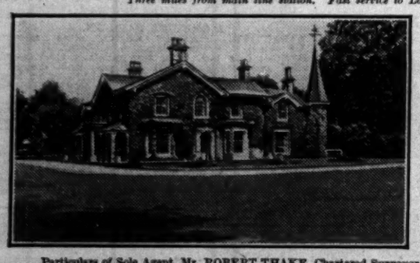
FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL,
11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3. Telephone: MONUMENT 0081.

MR. ROBERT THAKE, F.S.I.

ESTATE OFFICES, SALISBURY.
Telephone 827.

HUNTING WITH THE V.W.H. AND OLD BERKS.

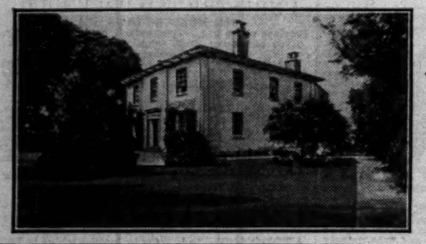
Three miles from main line station. Fast service to London.



TO BE SOLD.
Price will suit gentleman of moderate means.
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE
seated in fine timbered park of 30 Acres. Two long drives, each with lodge. Rich grazing.
Four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, well-fitted bath room, servants' sitting room, excellent offices.
IN PERFECT ORDER.
Central heating, hot-water services, lighting, main water.
INEXPENSIVE OLD MATURED GARDENS.
Tennis and croquet lawns, orangery, three cottages, stabling, garages, small farmery.
Particulars of Sole Agent, Mr. ROBERT THAKE, Chartered Surveyor, Salisbury. (Folio C.R.219.)

EXECUTORS' SALE.

"ALLINGTON PLACE," BRIDPORT, DORSET.



In Cattistock Hunt. One mile of Sea and Golf.
GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.
Six principal and three servants' bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), three reception rooms.
Charming walled grounds, tennis court, model stabling and garage.
3¾ ACRES.
For SALE by Private Treaty, or Auction 25th September. Illustrated particulars of Mr. ROBERT THAKE, F.S.I., Auctioneer, Salisbury.

WILTS & DORSET BORDERS.

BENEFICIARIES' SALE. UNPRECEDENTED BARGAIN.
FIRST OFFER of £1,700 will secure Gentleman's COUNTRY RESIDENCE, one mile of Market Town; eight bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold), three reception rooms; choice walled garden, grounds 3 acres; FREEHOLD.—two paddocks.—Particulars of Mr. ROBERT THAKE, F.S.I., Auctioneer, Salisbury. (Folio C.R.172.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 19)

ROWLAND GORRINGE, F.A.I.,

Auction and Estate Office,
LEWES, SUSSEX.

TO be LET, with possession 29th September, charming FLAT in favourite old-fashioned district of SOUTH OVER, LEWES; 3 reception, 3 bed, bath, kitchen with independent boiler, box room; electric light, gas. Rent £100.

TO be SOLD, close to LEWES, SUSSEX, very attractive RESIDENCE in the old-world Village of Ringmer, close to the Southdown Hunt Kennels; electric light, central heating; lounge hall, three reception, nine bed rooms, two bath, good offices with servants' hall; capital stabling, garage for two cars; well laid-out garden; paddock of 3½ ACRES. PRICE £6,000 FREEHOLD.

TO be SOLD, close to LEWES, on high ground, with fine views; three reception, billiard room, seven bed, five bath; good garage; Cottage, garden, and small paddock of 2½ ACRES; main water, electric light, central gas. PRICE for quick sale £3,000 with POSSESSION.

FOR SALE by AUCTION at Lewes September 22nd, the finely situated BUILDING SITE of 3½ ACRES, very extensive uninterrupted views of the South Downs; fenced and garden stocked; main drainage, water, and electric light. With VACANT POSSESSION.

For particulars of the above and other properties apply to ROWLAND GORRINGE, Auctioneer, Lewes, Sussex.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Charming and delightfully situated RESIDENCE,
"HAZLERROW," HAZELWOOD, NEAR DERBY.
CONVENIENT distance from the town and station. Situate in a very healthy locality, commanding beautiful views of the famous Ecclesbourne Valley. The house can be very easily worked, it has every modern convenience, is excellently repaired and decorated. The property contains three reception rooms, nine bed rooms.
TOTAL AREA 13 ACRES (approx.).
Vacant Possession on completion.
Full particulars and price from the Sole Agents, RHODES & JOHNSON and LINNELL, Auctioneers, St. James's Sale Rooms, Derby.

COODEN BEACH, BEXHILL.—HOUSE; garage; garden running down to sea; three sitting rooms, six bed rooms; good hunting centre; good stabling near, hunters can be children's; also cottage, etc.; for SALE immediately; nearest offer to £5,000 accepted.—Write Secretary, 91, Junction-road, Andover, Hants.

CORNWALL, COVERACK.—For SALE, on Sea Front, TWO LARGE FREEHOLD THREE SMALL FREEHOLD COTTAGES; small Studio.—Thomas, Solicitor, Helston.

COUNTY OF ROSS.

FOR SALE,
CRAIG LODGE, NIGG, a very attractive RESIDENCE with about 1 acre of ground in rough grass, on North side of Cromarty Firth. Three public rooms, four bedrooms, dressing room, servants' room, kitchen, pantry, &c., bath room (hot and cold); garage; separate cottage, four rooms. Four miles from edge of capital 18-hole golf course. Station Nigg six miles. Cromarty 10 minutes by motor-boat. Feu duty £10. Entry Whitsunday, 1931.—Apply LINDSAY HOWE and Co., W.S., 32, Charlotte-square, Edinburgh.
£2,250, or NEAR OFFER.

DEAL (Marina).—Villa vacant; two sitting, four bed, bathroom, good offices; garage space; £70.—Cowper, Cabins, Sandown, Deal.

DETACHED FREEHOLD.—Very substantially built MODERN GEORGIAN HOUSE for SALE at Fetcham, Leatherhead, Surrey, standing in ¾ of an acre of ground; two reception, bath room, 4 bed rooms, good bed room, bath, hot and cold, &c., &c.; gas and electric light throughout; garage; 10 minutes' walk to Leatherhead Station. PRICE £2,600.—Apply "Tupsley," Hawks Hill, Fetcham, Surrey.

IN THE CATTISTOCK HUNT.
DORSET, seven miles Coast.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE, in mellowed stone, built about 1720; three reception, eight bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms; stabling; electric light, water, central heating; charming grounds and TWO-ACRE paddock. £4,250. Additional 3½ acres available.—LAWRENCE and SON, Bridport and Crewkerne.

EAST GRINSTEAD
and DISTRICT.
TURNER, RUDGE, and TURNER. (Tele. 70.)

EAST DEVON.—Under three miles from Exeter; high & healthy position, magnificent views; South aspect. Very well-built COUNTRY HOUSE; three reception, eight bath rooms, two with fitted offices; electric light, telephone; large garage; loose boxes; delightful gardens, tennis court, orchard, paddock, park land; excellent water supply; FREEHOLD £3,000.—Keys with OSBORNE and CO., Ltd., 20, Cornfield-terrace, Eastbourne.

EASTBOURNE (near), in a charming and unspoilt village, on high ground, with good views of the South Downs.—A very fine old genuine SUSSEX MANOR HOUSE dating from the XVIth century, carefully and tastefully restored at great expense. The accommodation includes four reception rooms with old-beamed ceilings and large open fireplaces, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, two staircases; modernised domestic quarters; electric light, central heating, modern drainage; delightful old-world gardens and grounds of about THREE ACRES; capital garage and outbuildings.—Owner's Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

EASTBOURNE, near sea and station.—MODERN RESIDENCE for SALE or VACANT POSSESSION; three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, ground-floor domestic offices; garage; good garden. FREEHOLD £3,000.—Full particulars of EDGAR HORN, Cornfield-road, Eastbourne.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

SUFFOLK.

FREEHOLD. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
(Centre of Essex and Suffolk Hunt.
HADLEIGH.—Gentleman's RESIDENCE; four reception, eight bed rooms; electric light; modern conveniences; small secluded garden; garage. PRICE £1,000.
POLSTEAD.—MILL HOUSE; two reception, four bed rooms; old water mill adjoining gives scope for provision of additional accommodation; set buildings; two paddocks; secluded and attractive situation. PRICE £850.
For particulars of both houses apply A. CECIL GRIMWADE and SON, Hadleigh, Suffolk. (Tele. 12.)

EASTBOURNE.—By order of Executors.—MANSION for SALE; cost £10,000, would accept £4,000. FREEHOLD, for quick sale.—Apply R. BARRATT TERRY, F.A.I., Eastbourne.

COUNTRY HOTEL, GUEST HOUSE, OR COUNTY CLUB.
ESHER HILL.—HISTORIC MANSION, about 25 rooms, four luxurious bath rooms, handsome lounges; central heating, electric light; modernized interior; parquet dance and bed room floors; space for sporting number cars, portion of formal gardens, with magnificent views. Only £4,000.
GOODMAN and MANN, Hampton Court Station.

FOLKESTONE HOUSE AGENTS.

Messrs. TEMPLE, BARTON, Ltd.,
6, Sandgate-road, Folkestone. 'Phone 63 and 1017.

HAILSHAM VICARAGE.
FOR SALE, this fine GEORGIAN RESIDENCE (three reception, nine bed rooms); garage; 1¼ Acre; sea views, quiet.—A. BURTENSHAW and SON, Hailsham.

SUFFOLK (MID).

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.
36 ACRES (32 GRASS).
GEORGIAN HOUSE; four sitting rooms, 12 bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); electric light; central heating; good water supply and drainage; stabling, garage, two cottages, farm buildings.
TENNIS COURT.
Herbaceous borders, kitchen garden, conservatory, woodlands.
Hunting. Shooting. Golf.
More land up to 350 acres available.
Write Box H.656, The Times, E.C.4.

GERRARDS CROSS, 19 miles from London, easy access shops.—Two desirable FREEHOLD detached HOUSES, standing in ½-acre grounds; four bed rooms, two reception, bath, hot and cold water, garage; main drainage; central heating, gas, electric light, pleasant situation, near pine woods.—Apply Farwig, Dukes Wood-avenue, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

GUILDFORD | Apply FOLKER & HORTON, F.A.I., and for particulars of
AVAILABLE PROPERTIES.

HANTS, between ALTON and PETERSFIELD.—To be LET, Unfurnished FARMHOUSE; three sitting rooms, five bed rooms, one bath; situated on high ground, beautiful views; 1½ acre garden, with greenhouse and tennis court; garage; away from main road.—Wooldridge, Station-road, Petersfield.

HANTS.—An exceedingly attractive COUNTRY RESIDENCE in a most delightful situation bordering a common; two reception, three good bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold); company's water; half-acre garden with fruit trees. Long leasehold. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—GRIBBLE, BOOTH and SHEPHERD, Basingstoke and Yeovil.
£650.

ONE of the most attractive of COUNTRY RESIDENCES with grounds of unusual charm.
HANTS and SURREY BORDERS.—Glorious position, 600 ft. with views to the Downs; South aspect. Four reception rooms, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, maids' sitting room, office; electric light and water; cottage; billiard room. Garage three cars.
Near HINDHEAD.
Inexpensive secluded grounds, 16 acres, tennis, three meadows. Excellent order. Strongly recommended by Sole Agent REGINALD C. S. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Haslemere (Tels. No. 10); also at Hindhead and Farnham.

THREE GOLF COURSES AVAILABLE.

HOVE & BRIGHTON AGENTS,

WM. WILLETT, LTD.,
32, Church-road, Hove.

COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT PANORAMIC VIEWS OVER THE KENTISH WEALD.
KENT, TENTERDEN.—To be LET Unfurnished, a delightful Detached RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY with all modern conveniences, comprising lounge hall, hand some dining room about 18ft. 6in. by 15ft., drawing room, eight spacious bed and dressing rooms, complete ground-floor domestic offices; central heating, company's water, electric light, and modern drainage; beautiful gardens and grounds of about SIX ACRES, with full-size lawn tennis court, shrubberies, pergola walks, and plantations. Rent £250 per annum.—Apply Messrs. W. BURNELL TUBBS and SON, 68, Aldersgate-street, London, E.C.1.

LEWES District, £78, £100, £140, £160. HAYWARDS HEATH District, £130, £150, £160, £200. HASLEMERE DOWN FOREST District, £100, £150. HASTINGS District, £200, £300, £350. EASTBOURNE District, also Isle of Wight, £160, £180, £200, £225. HEATHFIELD District, £75, £120, £130. UCKFIELD District, £80, £135, £150, £250. BURWASH District, £100, £200.
Full particulars of the Agents, EYRE and Co., Lewes.

LYMINGTON & SOUTH HANTS.

Principal Agents, HEWITT and Co., Lymington.

SEVENOAKS.—Exceptionally well-built PRE-WAR detached RESIDENCE in perfect structural and decorative repair; 12min. station, 35min. London; drawing, dining, and breakfast rooms; five bed rooms, bath (h. and c.); electric light; ¼ acre. Oak-panelled hall, open fireplace. FREEHOLD, POSSESSION. £2,650; reasonable cash deposit, balance on 6 per cent. mortgage, equivalent £120 per annum. View any time.—Owner, Fern Bank, Brittenhead, Sevenoaks.
TO BE LET. SEVENOAKS.
£104 PER ANNUM.—Owner-occupier of attractive PRE-WAR detached RESIDENCE (eight rooms) will LET to responsible tenant on 14 years' lease at £104 per annum. Premium £550, including valuable fittings; first-class condition; no incoming expenditure needed.—Particulars, with photograph, of C. J. Walkers, 24, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

SUSSEX.

EYRE and Co., Lewes, for HOUSES and ESTATES.
By Auction 1st October.
ST. ALBANS.—"BEESTON REGIS," CUNNINGHAM-HILL.—Superior Detached MODERN RESIDENCE, close golf course; quiet position; excellent views; lounge hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room with marble walls, ample domestic offices; third reception room and fifth bed room can be added easily; nearly ½ acre delightful garden, tennis court; garage space.—Solicitors, Messrs. MacDonald Stacey and Mant, 2 and 3, Norfolk-street, W.C.2.—Auctioneers, STIMPSON, LOCK and YEOMANS, St. Albans (Tele. 9491).

SUSSEX HOUSES.

ROSS & DENNIS, EASTBOURNE & UCKFIELD.
TO be LET, PANGBOURNE two miles, 300 yards Thames, COUNTRY HOUSE; 10 rooms with man's cottage, garage, etc.; acre grounds; also seven-room cottage, parquet floors, bath, co.'s water.—KNIGHT, Tower-road, W., Bournemouth.
EDINBURGH.
TO be LET, from Martinmas first, for a period of years, excellent MODERN RESIDENCE, No. 1, BRAID HILLS-ROAD, containing three public rooms, five bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms; electric light, telephone, and gas; no basement; garage for two cars, and garden (¼ acre).
Apply to John Roddick, Solicitor, Annan, Dumfriesshire, who will arrange for inspection.
QUARRY HOUSE, SHEEBORNE, DORSET.
TO be SOLD, this beautifully situated FREEHOLD HOUSE, on the outskirts of the town, with an uninterrupted view of the Sherborne Woods, standing in about an acre of ground, comprising tennis lawn, garden, rock garden, small orchard, small greenhouse and garage. The house is well built of stone with low slate roof and deep concrete eaves, and contains: Lounge hall; plenty of light and air. It contains lounge hall, dining room, drawing room, six bed rooms, linen cupboards, two bath rooms with independent hot water supply, lavatories and cloak room, good kitchen, pantry, scullery, larder and store room on ground floor; every modern convenience, including electric light, gas, town water supply; convenient outhouses.
Order to view apply BENNETT and Co., Land Agents and Surveyors, Bruton, Somerset.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS HOUSES.

BRACKETT and SONS, THE LOCAL AGENTS.
WEST SOMERSET.—HOUSE, 10 rooms, bath; sporting estate, 70 Acres; lovely scenery; bargain; £2,500 or offer.—Price, 4419, The Times, W.C.2.
WEST MALVERN (in lovely position, commanding wonderful panoramic views).—FREEHOLD BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, containing hall, two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, well fitted bath room, separate w.c., electric light and power, ample coal garage; £975.—Sole Agents, FRANK MATTHEWS and Co., 17, Newhall-street, Birmingham.
WORKING (1½ mile), on Horsell Common, near village.—Pre-War HOUSE, FREEHOLD, in secluded, well-wooded garden, 1¼ acre, including meadow. £2,500. Two sitting rooms, hall, four bed rooms, kitchen, scullery, bath room (hot and cold), conservatory; tennis court; garage (two cars); company's water, main drainage.—Write Carter, Heather Cottage, Horsell Common.
300 FEET ABOVE SEA. Quiet, noiseless situation, facing SOUTH.—Picturesque FREEHOLD HOUSE and ACRE choice gardens. Six bed rooms, bath room, lounge hall, two reception rooms, verandah; South aspect; main water and electric; garage.—Recommended by Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.
GOLF COURSE. 40 MINUTES LONDON.
£2,200. OR OFFER.
£25 CASH, remainder by instalments.—These exceptionally favourable terms will purchase an excellent detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, MAIDENHEAD; four bed, bath, two sitting; garage; electricity.—H. Z., Messrs. WATKINS, 28, Market-place, Reading.

DON'T BUY A HOUSE.

Build a house to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice. Our complete and inclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure A. A., with prize-winning designs, to The Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

TO BE LET FOR THE HUNTING SEASON.
WARWICKSHIRE and HEYTHROP HUNTS.
Within easy reach of Stratford-on-Avon and Warwick.
A Perfect small HUNTING BOX, charmingly Furnished, containing six bed rooms, three bath rooms, two reception rooms, and usual offices.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. FRIGIDAIRE. GARAGE. STABLING is available for five horses.
TO BE LET FURNISHED, 8 GUINEAS PER WEEK.
WARWICKSHIRE HUNT.
1½ mile KINETON, 13 miles Banbury.
A Perfect stone-built MANOR HOUSE, containing nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
STABLING for five. GARAGE for three.
26 ACRES in all.
TO BE LET FURNISHED OR FOR SALE.
Further particulars from
GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY,
106, Mount-street, London, W.1.—Telephone, Gros. 1671.

BETWEEN GODALMING and HINDHEAD.—To be LET, for autumn and winter or longer, OLD-WORLD HOUSE, comfortably FURNISHED; charmingly situated with beautiful view; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms; main water supply, gas; garage; three acres of attractive garden and woodland.—Write Box H.824, The Times, E.C.4.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.

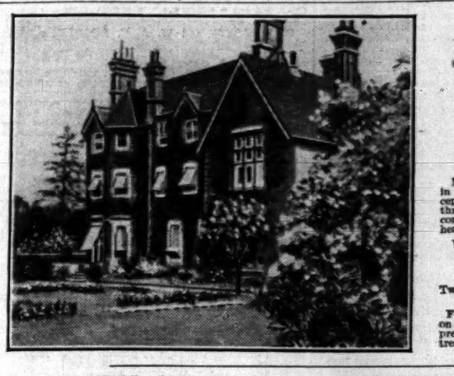
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

CORNWALL.—Lady's FURNISHED HOUSE; every convenience; sea views; garage; special terms long period careful tenants. Also cottage.—Hulbert, Tintagel.

94, HIGH STREET,

ARTHUR L. RUSH

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. (Tel. 72.)



TUNBRIDGE WELLS.
ON THE FAMOUS PEMBURY SANDSTONE RIDGE.
35 miles from London. In a residential part.
"COURTLANDS,"
SANDROCK-ROAD.
A well-appointed MODERN RESIDENCE, in perfect order; four fine reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, all modern conveniences, including central heating.
Well-timbered grounds of TWO ACRES.
Tennis court.
Two garages and cottage; stabling.
FOR SALE by AUCTION on October 17th, 1930 (unless previously sold by private treaty).

RURAL KENT.
IN THE JEFFERY FARNOL COUNTRY.
GENUINE OLD TUDOR COTTAGE RESIDENCE, full of old oak beams and other features; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, and attics; old-world garden; tennis court; garage. PRICE £1,800 FREEHOLD.

NEAR TUNBRIDGE WELLS.
WONDERFUL POSITION WITH FINE VIEWS.
AN ARCHITECT-DESIGNED HOUSE, on two floors; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, excellent offices; garage; electric light and power, gas, &c.; garden.
PRICE £2,850 FREEHOLD.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY MESSRS. ARTHUR L. RUSH, AS ABOVE.

The Times
WILL PUBLISH
A SPECIAL PAGE
OF ADVERTISEMENTS OF
PROPERTIES IN SURREY
ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 17th.
Further particulars and rates may be obtained from
THE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT,
"THE TIMES," PRINTING HOUSE-SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

BUCKS.—To be LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, from September, very comfortable 10-roomed HOUSE, electric light; garage; flower and fruit garden, one acre; convenient village, near Town.—Write Box F.1974, The Times, E.C.4.
FURNISHED, £7 7s. a week from October; includes gardener's wages and produce; eight bed, two bath, three reception; central heating, electric light; lovely garden; garage and rooms; good maids available; 14 miles London, excellent trains.—A. B., Barwell, Chessington, Surrey.
GUILDFORD (1½ mile).—From October for six months, comfortably FURNISHED TUDOR COTTAGE; three sitting rooms, five bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); Sentry boiler; gas, electricity; garage; four Acres; £5 5s. a week, including gardener's wages.—Pratt, Bracken Cottage, Ryde's Hill, Guildford.
HIGHCLIFFE-on-SEA, BARTON-on-SEA, and NEW FOREST.—For FURNISHED HOUSES, HEWITT and Co., New Milton.
HOVE, SUSSEX.—Comfortable well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for winter months from October; eight bed, three ground-floor reception rooms, two bath. Telephone, 4149 Hove.—Major Chapman, 22, Third-avenue, Hove.
ISLE of WIGHT.—Charming Furnished House for winter; 3gns.—Eversleigh, Yarmouth.
KENILWORTH.—To be LET FURNISHED, well-appointed RESIDENCE; modern conveniences; three reception, seven bed rooms; garage, stabling five; paddocks; convenient hunting centre.—Calcott, Thornby House, Kenilworth.
SEATON, DEVON.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET from November; faces South; central heating; near sea and town, and hard tennis courts; very moderate rent.—Write Box W.1436, The Times, E.C.4.
SIDMOUTH.—Comfortably FURNISHED small detached HOUSE; ideal position, suitable invalids, near shops; service arranged; recommended.—"Sunnycroft."
SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE with low ground shooting 2,200 acres to be Let September 24th till end of season, house till end April. Rent £170, including services one keeper, one dog; proprietor pays rates and taxes; fishing, golf; village near; house might be let separately.—Moncrieff-Lunn, Gatehouse, Gallowav, N.B.
SUSSEX.—MINIATURE ESTATE with good shoot; two reception, three bed, bath; garage for two; two acres pleasure grounds and beautiful woodland, 80 acres; 3 guineas weekly, including shooting.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.
SURREY, three miles GODALMING.—Picturesque, modernized, beautifully FURNISHED COTTAGE, in own grounds, to be LET for six months or less from Oct.; four bed, three reception, kitchen, bath room, &c.; Aladdin lamps; really lovely country; one minute church; local help available; 5gns. weekly, including gardener's wages, vegetables, plate, and linen.—Write Mrs. George Swinton, 45, Sussex-gardens, W.2.
TO be LET FURNISHED, PANGBOURNE.—Pretty HOUSE and garden on hill and quiet; mid-October, six months or less; own produce, four bed rooms; garage; plate and linen; 4gns. per week to careful tenants.—Write Z., Smith's Library, Pangbourne, Berks.
TO be LET, FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE, well equipped, modern conveniences, with good shooting and private Wye fishing; 15 miles from Llandrindod Wells.—BURTON and SON, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, Llandrindod Wells.
TO be LET, SANDBANKS, BOURNEMOUTH, October-March, FURNISHED BUNGALOW; sitting and three bed rooms, kitchen, bath; garage; 25s. week.—Write Box F.1002, The Times, E.C.4.
WADDON CHASE.—Extremely well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for Hunting Season; seven bed, three reception; electric light; excellent stabling 12 horses.—Apply "C." care of W. H. Smith and Son, Ltd., Bletchley.

WILTS.

With its excellent fast services to London.—Several COUNTRY HOUSES to be LET, FURNISHED, at nominal rents.—Apply Mr. ROBERT THAKE, F.S.I., Estate Offices, Salisbury.
WILTS, SALISBURY PLAIN.—Attractive FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET; three reception, eight bed, bath, &c.; stabling, garage; matured garden; tennis; electric light; main water. Rent 6 guineas weekly.—Agents, MYDDELTON and MAJOR, Salisbury.
WOMAN GARDENER OFFERS HALF a FURNISHED TUDOR COTTAGE; separate modern kitchen, use bath room; lovely position; telephone; 25s. weekly; near Lingfield.—Write Box F.1757, The Times, E.C.4.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES,
BUSINESS PREMISES,
and
FARMS AND NURSERIES
will be found on Page Three.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ADVERTISER is retiring from business and wishes to PURCHASE a medium-sized COUNTRY HOUSE of attractive design (not ugly Victorian), within about 40 miles London. NOT East Kent, Essex, or riverside; about seven-nine bed rooms, three sitting rooms; inexpensive gardens, and if possible some grassland; price must necessarily depend on quality of house and amount of land, but it must be reasonable; full photos would be helpful, and would be returned.—Write Box H.847, The Times, E.C.4.
AN INDIAN PRINCE, attending Conference REQUIRES large well FURNISHED TOWN MANSION for about three months; good rent for suitable residence; one with some servants an advantage.—Details to Baxter, Payne and Lepper, 14, Sackville-street, W.1.
HAMPSTEAD OR FINCHLEY.
A really attractive RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REQUIRED for with about 10 bed rooms. A rental up to about £900 per annum will be paid for a suitable residence, or might purchase.—Details to WHITE, DRUCE and BROWN, 7, Hanover-square, W.1. (May, 0470).
CHEAP AGRICULTURAL ESTATE, about 1,000 Acres, in Sussex, REQUIRED to PURCHASE.—GLADDING, SON and WING, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.
DORKING.—WANTED, FURNISHED HOUSE from November for long period; three reception, six bed rooms; garage.—Barnes, Kenwood, Cliftonville, Margate.
REQUIRED to RENT.—£120 per annum. Willesden, Watford, Golders Green, or Edgware; 2-3 reception rooms, 6-7 bed rooms; garage.—Write Box M.828, The Times, E.C.4.
URGENTLY WANTED to PURCHASE at RICKMANSWORTH, CROXLEY GREEN, or MOOR PARK, a good HOUSE with seven-nine bed, three reception, garage and chauffeur's rooms, nice garden.—Particulars to W. D., care of Estate Dept., MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
WANTED to RENT FURNISHED for one year (if possible with the option to purchase) at KINGSTON HILL, ROEHAMPTON, or RICHMOND, a really good RESIDENCE of CHARACTER with 10-12 bed rooms, not more than five reception rooms; good garages, &c. Particulars to Share, care of Estate Dept., MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
WANTED TO PURCHASE.
WITHIN two hours South-West of London, a SMALL PROPERTY of up to 50 ACRES with a convenient HOUSE of 10-12 bed rooms, two-three bath rooms, &c.; cottage or lodge essential. About £8,000.—Particulars to Mrs. H., care of OSBORN and MERCER, 28a, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.1. (Usual commission required.)
WANTED, six-eight months, by careful tenants; five bed rooms, two bath rooms preferred, modern conveniences; 5gns.—Write Box 06676, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
WANTED, within seven miles of WINCHESTER, SMALL PLOT of LAND, or COTTAGE with garden. Freehold.—Write Box F.1705, The Times, E.C.4.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

PROFIT RENTAL showing over 20 per cent. per annum for 14 years, secured on SHOP PREMISES in one of London's principal West End thoroughfares. PRICE £1,800.—Write Box 08426, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
RESIDENTIAL CLUB, NURSING HOME, RESIDENTIAL FLATS; five bath rooms; two frontages, 264ft. and 363ft.; glasshouses; £10,500.—Write Box W.1262, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 lines 9s. (minimum)

CORNWALL.
THE PORTHIA ESTATE,
ST. IVES.
Parishes of St. Ives, Towednack and Zennor.
MESSRS. BLAMEYS, LTD.,
acting in conjunction with
MESSRS. LOFTS & WARNER,
will offer for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION (except such lots as have been previously disposed of), at the Drill Hall, St. Ives, Cornwall, on Friday, September 19th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.
FREEHOLD LANDS
in about 36 Lots, comprising VALUABLE DAIRY FARMS, SMALL HOLDINGS, COTTAGES, ACCOMMODATION LAND, &c., embracing a total area of
2,523 ACRES
or thereabouts.
As rich Dairyland the above are justly famous, and with St. Ives and Penzance as markets this sale affords a great opportunity for Dairy Farmers and Investors to secure properties that are very little affected by the prevailing agricultural depression.
Plans, particulars, and conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Auctioneers, Messrs. Collisson, Prichard and Barnes, Solicitors, 27, Bedford-row, London, W.1; Messrs. LOFTS and WARNER, Land and Estate Agents, 130, Mount-street, London, W.1; or Messrs. BLAMEYS, Ltd., Auctioneers, Old Mansion House, Truro.

By Order of Executors and Others.
ALL WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
MESSRS.
JOHN G. DEAN & CO.
will SELL the following by AUCTION on Thursday, 25th inst., at Mart, E.C., at one, unless previously disposed of privately:—
WANDSWORTH COMMON.
"THE LAURELS," 246, TRINITY-ROAD.
"FAIRLIGHT," 260, TRINITY-ROAD.
LAVENDER HILL.
96, ELLERTON-ROAD (Sold).
24, GOREST-ROAD.
BALHAM.
28, HOSACK-ROAD.
19, DOYLE-ROAD.
UPPER TOOTING.
8, MORVEN-ROAD.
TOOTING.
608, GARRATT-LANE.
Full particulars and conditions of Sale of the Auctioneers' Offices, 139, St. James's-road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.17, and 196, High-road, Balham, S.W.12. 'Phone Battersea 0293.

IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY.
By direction of the Public Trustee.
THE HOPE
(Wine and Spirit Establishment),
15, COPTHALL-AVENUE,
TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD,
together with the House and Shop adjoining,
No. 41, WHITFIELD-STREET.
Messrs.
FLEURET, HAXELL & VINE
have received instructions to SUBMIT to PUBLIC AUCTION, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Thursday, 2nd inst., at 1 o'clock precisely.
The VALUABLE FREEHOLD of the above properties, together with POSSESSION of the LICENSED PREMISES at CHRISTMAS NEXT, and, as situated in this densely populated and business locality, it will at once be seen that a large trade should always be derived.
Further particulars will be duly announced.
Solicitors: Messrs. Bird and Bird, 5, Gray's Inn-square, W.C.
Auction Offices, 22, Bloomsbury-square, London, W.C.1.

HUNTON MANOR, HAMPSHIRE.
Sutton Scotney Station (G.W.R.), 1¼ mile; Micheldever Station (S.R.), two miles; Winchester, seven miles.
Sale of Valuable
FURNITURE & EFFECTS,
including
MANY IMPORTANT PIECES of ANTIQUE FURNITURE,
OLD SILVER and SHEFFIELD PLATE,
OIL PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS,
GLASS and CHINA,
BED-ROOM APPOINTMENTS, LINEN, and CONTENTS of DOMESTIC OFFICES,
OUTSIDE EFFECTS,
Being the entire furnishings of the Residence, which
JAMES HARRIS & SON,
incorporated with
HALL, PAIN, & FOSTER,
are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, as above,
On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday,
1st, 2nd, and 3rd October, 1930,
commencing at 1 o'clock each day.
Light refreshments will be obtainable.
Illustrated catalogues, price 1s. each, post free, may be obtained from the Auctioneers, Jewry Chambers, Winchester; also at Portsmouth, Fareham, and Petersfield.

SPECULATOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
No. 37, CATHERINE-STREET, FREEHOLD, in OLD WESTMINSTER, with vacant possession. Double-fronted CORNER RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Convenient domestic offices. Solid oak staircase and floors.
To be SOLD by AUCTION at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Wednesday, 22nd October, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock precisely (unless previously disposed of privately). Particulars and Conditions of Sale when ready of Messrs. GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS, Estate Agents, Surveyors, and Auctioneers, 5, West Halkin-street, Belgrave-square, S.W. Telephone, Sloane 2201-2-3.

SIX HILLS NURSERY, STEVENAGE, HERTS.—SIXTH ANNUAL SALE of ALPINE and HERBACEOUS PLANTS, Delphiniums, Michaelmas Daisies, Irises, Phloxes, also Plants for Wall and Moraine Gardens, Paved Path, &c.
Messrs.
PROTHEROE